The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 7105 號五零百壹千七第 日壹十月八年辰庚緒光 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15TH, 1880. 三拜禮 號五十月九英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

September 14, DIAMANTE, British str., 514, R. Cullen, Manila 11th September, General.—RUSSELL & Co.

September 14, ADRIA, British str., 781, J. B. Chapman, Bombay 21st August, Galle 26th, Penang 2nd Sept., and Singapore 6th, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

September 14, MEATH, British str., 1,337, Johnson, Port Darwin 3rd September, Coal.—G. R. STEVENS & Co.

September 14, GAELIC, British str., 1,712, Kidley, San Francisco 17th August, and Yokohama 7th September, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.

September 14, LOUISA, German 3-m. sch., 245, H. Schierloh, Touron 4th Sept., General.—ED. SCHELLHASS & Co.

September 14, CONQUEST, British steamer, 318, F. Hamlin, Haiphong 11th Sept., Pakhoi 12th, and Hoihow 13th, General.—CHINESE.

CLEARANCES

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, SEPTEMBER 14TH.

Chaukiang, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Prince Amadeo, Brit. ship, for San Francisco.
Hansa, German bark, for Newchwang.
Esperance, French bark, for Newchwang.
Meteor, German bark, for Newchwang.
Cheang Hock Kiam, British str., for Amoy.
Consolation, British steamer, for Bangkok.
Chateaubriand, Fren. bark, for Newchwang.

DEPARTURES.

September 14, LUCKE, Siamese bark, for Newchwang.
September 14, ESMERALDA, British steamer, for Manila.
September 14, CABARFEIDH, Brit. bark, for New York.
September 14, ASIA, Dan. str., for London.
September 14, STENTOR, British steamer, for Yokohama.
September 14, CHINKIANG, British steamer, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Diamante*, str., from Manila.—Messrs. G. A. K. Honey, F. J. Edgar, Julio Alvarez, Manuel Romero, 1 European and 100 Chinese, deck.

Per *Adria*, str., from Bombay, &c.—10 Chinese.

Per *Meath*, str., from Australia.—Mrs. Arthur and child, and 47 Chinese.

Per *Gaelic*, str., from San Francisco and Yokohama.—Messrs. J. T. MacLeod and Alfred Rowe, and 207 Chinese, from San Francisco. From Yokohama.—Mr. and Mrs. Fauchat, Messrs. A. J. Lewis and A. H. Albers, and 1 Chinese.

Per *Conquest*, str., from Haiphong, &c.—38 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Douglas*, str., for East Coast.—Mr. Chamberlain for Swatow. For Foochow.—Mr. J. P. Campos.

Per *Ivanhoe*, str., for Shanghai.—From Hongkong.—Sir Samuel and Lady Baker, and servant, Mrs. Van Corbach and child, and Mr. J. McIntyre. From Marseilles.—Messrs. de Samalle, Fou Lieu, Yong Tchong, Mengniot, Aloff, Urgo, Morelli, Bossut, Bossut, and Lassère.

Per *Chinkiang*, str., for Shanghai.—55 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Cheang Hock Kiam*, str., for Amoy.—300 Chinese.

Per *Consolation*, str., for Bangkok.—195 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The German 3-m. schooner *Louisa* reports left Touron on the 4th instant, and had light Easterly winds and calm.

The British steamship *Diamante* reports left Manila on 11th instant, and had light N.E. winds and fine weather the first part, and the latter part light variable winds and fine weather.

The British steamship *Adria* reports left Bombay on the 21st August, Galle on the 26th, Penang on the 2nd September, and Singapore on the 6th, and had fine weather throughout the passage.

The British steamship *Conquest* reports left Haiphong on the 11th instant; arrived in Pakhoi on the 12th at 9 a.m., and left again on the same day at 2.30 p.m. Passed Hoihow on the 13th at 7.30 a.m. In port H.M.S. *Magpie*, and the steamships *Kang-chi* and *Hing-shing*. Arrived in Hongkong on the 14th, and had light N.E. winds and fine weather throughout.

The British steamship *Meath* reports left Port Darwin on the 3rd instant, and had light airs and calms up to 7th, then heavy rain with thunder and lightning and hazy weather up to the 10th. The remainder of the passage light airs and calms. Arrived in Hongkong on the 14th at 8 a.m. From Calavite light N. and N.E. winds, with a current of 30 miles per day setting to S.W.

The O. & O. steamship *Gaelic* reports left San Francisco on the 7th August at 2 p.m. Experienced light variable winds across the Pacific; arrived in Yokohama on the 5th instant at 5 p.m., and left again on the 7th at 10 a.m. Experienced very strong contrary currents on the Japan coast, and fine weather down the China Sea. Arrived in Hongkong on the 14th. Passed the steamships *Crusader* and *Glenearn* off the Brothers.

NAGASAKI SHIPPING.

August— ARRIVALS.
27, Takasago Maru, Jap. str., from Shanghai.
28, Amethyst, American bark, from Manila.
30, Catherina, Amer. bark, from Vladivostock.
30, A. Newton, Brit. bk., from Vladivostock.
31, Sunda, British steamer, from Hongkong.
31, Rasboynik, Rus. corvette, from V'vostock.
September—
2, Ticonderoga, American cor., from Chefoo.
3, Chili, British bark, from Amoy.
August— DEPARTURES.
28, Chingtah, British bark, for Tientsin.
28, Albatross, British sloop, for Chefoo.
28, Pyma, British bark, for Shanghai.
28, Mary, British schooner, for Shanghai.
28, Hiroshima Maru, Jap. str., for Shanghai.
29, H. C. Oested, Danish str., for Shanghai.
30, Kanagawa Maru, Jap. str., for Yokohama.
30, Sumanoura Maru, Jap. str., for Yokohama.
September—
1, L. of the Isles, Brit. bk., for Vladivostock.
2, M. Whitridge, Amer. ship, for Shanghai.
2, Craiglands, British str., for Shanghai.
3, Welle, German steamer, for Shanghai.
3, Kiinokuni Maru, Jap. str., for Yokohama.

SAIGON SHIPPING.

August— ARRIVALS.
17, Pearl, British steamer, from Singapore.
17, Pernambuco, British str., from Hongkong.
September—
4, Oxus, French steamer, from Hongkong.
7, Quinta, German steamer, from Hongkong.
7, Iraouaddy, French str., from Marseilles.
7, Lorne, British steamer, from Singapore.
8, Venice, British steamer, from Sourabaya.
August— DEPARTURES.
26, Pel-ho, French steamer, for Hongkong.
26, Crusader, British steamer, for Hongkong.
28, C. T. Hook, British str., for Hongkong.
29, Nyassa, British bark, for Sourabaya.
30, Pearl, British steamer, for Singapore.
31, Pernambuco, British str., for Hongkong.
31, Manhegan, American bark, for Batavia.
September—
1, Nardoo, British bark, for Hongkong.
4, Louis Eugene, Fren. bark, for Samarang.
5, Oxus, French steamer, for Marseilles.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

None.

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER).
PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
At 3 Months' Notice, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
At 6 Months' Notice, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
At 12 Months' Notice, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.
GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager.
Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, 4th September, 1879. [12

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
CAPITAL ..... £800,000.
RESERVE FUND ..... £190,000.
Bankers.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
The BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange business.
RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2% PER ANNUM ON THE DAILY BALANCE.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
FOR 3 MONTHS, 3% PER ANNUM.
FOR 6 MONTHS, 4% PER ANNUM.
FOR 12 MONTHS, 5% PER ANNUM.
WILLIAM FORREST, Manager.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1880. [968

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND .....1,600,000 of Dollars.
COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—The Hon. W. KESWICK.
Deputy Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq.
Adolf André, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq.
E. R. Bellios, Esq. F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
H. L. Dalrymple, Esq. W. S. Yonge, Esq.
H. de Courcy Forbes, Esq.
CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.,
MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of ½ per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
9] Hongkong, 16th August, 1880.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
Incorporated 7th and 18th March, 1848.
Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April, 1862.
CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP ..... £3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND ..... £800,000.
HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES AT:
LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO,
MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,
LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW,
NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW,
MELBOURNE.
LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the world, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.
E. G. VOUILLEMONT, Manager, Shanghai.
20th May, 1879. [10

STEAM LAUNCHES always ready for TOWING VESSELS to Sea or in Harbour.
TOWAGE to WHAMPOA.
Rates cheaper than any other Firm, varying according to size of Launch.
Captains are invited to call personally.
Detention of the Launches will be charged $15 per day for Large, and $10 for Small. Not responsible for delay through accidents to machinery.
SING LEE,
37, TUNG MAN LANE.

NOW ON SALE.
THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANCE.
By Dr. DEVAN,
With many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE:—
In Paper Wrapper..... $1.50
Neatly Bound..... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned Firm has been established in Hongkong for more than THIRTY YEARS, and has never had a branch establishment anywhere. All Orders for Goods have been executed under our own supervision and the best materials used.
We have always enjoyed the patronage and confidence of the Gentry and Merchants of Hongkong and Ports near and far, but now we are afraid that as another firm has lately been started having a SIMILAR HONG NAME, our Customers may be misled and induced to think it is identical with ours.
Accordingly we give notice that we have NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER FIRM, and respectfully ask our Customers and the Public to pay particular attention to our Address, given below, and our Chop, which is stamped on all our Goods, and without which none are genuine.
S.U.N S.H.I.N.G,
Fancy Goods and Silks Shop,
62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite the former site of the Chartered Bank.
Hongkong, 9th April, 1880. [617

CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT, the COMMERCIAL JOURNAL for CHINA, JAPAN, &c., &c.,
Published at the Office of the *Hongkong Daily Press* on the Morning of the Departure of the English Mail,
contains the
LATEST AND FULLEST TRADE INTELLIGENCE,
REPORTS OF MEETINGS OF COMPANIES,
THE LATEST TELEGRAMS,
together with the
POLITICAL AND GENERAL NEWS of the Fortnight.
The "Trade Report" has a large circulation in Hongkong, the Ports of China and Japan, the Philippines, Straits Settlements, &c., &c.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1877.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.
WE have authorized Mr. WILLIAM HOMFRAY FULLER DARBY to SIGN the NAME of our Firm in Hongkong and China.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1880. [1m1448

NOTICE.
MR. ROBERT DROSS has CEASED to sign our Firm per procuration.
JULIUS MANNICH & Co.
Takow, Taiwanfoo (Formosa),
14th August, 1880. [1m1369

TO BE LET

TO LET.
THE "EYRIE," VICTORIA PEAK, with Immediate Possession for remainder of the summer months.
The BASEMENT of "FAIRLEA," 5 Rooms and Garden.
LARGE and SMALL GODOWNS at FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS. Also STORAGE for Timber, &c., on Water side.
DAVIS & Co.
Hongkong, 6th September, 1880. [1439

TO LET.
FIRST FLOOR and GROUND FLOOR of HOUSE No. 4, PRAYA EAST (known as the Blue House); Possession on the 1st of October.
Also,
The HOUSE opposite the WANCHI PIER, Marine Lot No. 29, containing 8 Rooms, &c., &c., with Gas and Water laid on; Immediate Possession.
Apply to MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1880. [1426

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.
Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns, under European supervision; and VESSELS DISCHARGED alongside the Wharf on Favourable Terms, with quick despatch. Also entire GODOWNS to be LET.
919] MEYER & Co.

TO LET.
THE TWO HOUSES, Nos. 14 and 16, STANLEY STREET, lately in the occupation of the Temperance Hall.
The DWELLING HOUSES, Nos. 31 and 33, WELLINGTON STREET.
OFFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS, now in the occupation of the HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, with strong Room attached; also other OFFICES and CHAMBERS in the same building.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1880. [41

TO LET.
TWO LARGE and COMMODIOUS ROOMS for Offices, PRAYA CENTRAL.
Apply to
EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1880. [139

TO LET.
NO. 8, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, containing 8 Rooms and Out-houses.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1880. [214

TO LET.
ON Marine Lot No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.
Apply to MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1879. [1417

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, LONDON.
The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS to the above Company at this Port and Canton, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $20,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
Discount 20%.
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1880. [1457

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES at Current Rates.
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [14

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1872. [16

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on any one
FIRST-CLASS RISKS,
at Current Rates.
A RETURN OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20%) will be made on the premium charged on all Insurances, such RETURN being payable on the issue of the Policy.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1874. [26

DENTAL NOTICE.
DR. ROGERS, now on a visit to Shanghai, will return to Hongkong early in the winter as usual.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1880. [32

SINGAPORE GRAVING DOCKS.
NOTICE.
A CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION has been made since the 15th of February in the Rates for Dock Hire in the Graving Docks of the undermentioned Companies in the Charges for Cleaning and Painting Iron Vessels, and for Coppering Wooden Vessels.
Tariff Rates can be had on Application at either of the Companies' Offices in Singapore, or at the Offices of their respective London Agents.
Messrs. PATERSON AND SIMONS,
39, Lime Street,
For the New Harbour Dock Company, Limited,
(Signed) CHARLES WISHART,
Manager.
Messrs. MACTAGGART, TIDMAN & Co.,
34, Leadenhall Street,
For the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited,
(Signed) E. M. SMITH,
6m5347 Manager.

NOTICE.
PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Particular attention is given at this Establishment to COMMERCIAL and GENERAL JOB PRINTING, every description of which is executed
IN THE BEST STYLE
and at
SUCH PRICES
as will bear
FAVOURABLE COMPARISON
with
ANY IN THE EAST.
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,
HONGKONG.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 16th instant, at NOON, at the Godown of Mr. D. NOWROJEE, Wanchai,—
75 Bales MADRAS COTTON, and
20 Bales BENGAL COTTON,
Ex steamer "SUEZ," more or less damaged by sea water, for Account of the Concerned.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery, in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, to be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
H. N. MODY,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1880. [1478

PUBLIC AUCTION
ELEGANT ENGLISH AND AMERICAN-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, OLEOGRAPHS, GLASSWARE, PLATED WARE, PIANO, &c., &c., &c.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 18th September, 1880, at TWO P.M., at No. 9, Gage Street, the Property of Miss SALLIE CLARK, the whole of the
ELEGANT ENGLISH AND AMERICAN-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising:—
American-made Solid Walnut Velvet-covered Drawing-room SUITE.
English-made Walnut Rep-covered ditto, Marble-top CENTRE TABLES, Walnut CARD TABLE, CHIMNEY GLASSES, STATUETTES, OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, OLEOGRAPHS, VASES, ORNAMENTS, BRUSSELS CARPETS and HEARTHRUGS.
English-made OAK DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, comprising:—TELESCOPE DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD with GLASS, Morrocco-covered COUCH and CHAIRS.
English-made Walnut CHEFFONIER, with GLASS.
DINNER, DESSERT and TEA SETS, CUTLERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE.
American-made WALNUT DOUBLE BEDSTEADS, Lady's WARDROBES, English-made Walnut BUREAU with GLASS, and DAVENPORT.
Blue and Green Rep-covered BEDROOM SUITES.
A COTTAGE PIANO, by COLLARD and COLLARD.
Two Handsome MUSICAL BOXES.
&c., &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Friday, the 17th instant.
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1880. [1451

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF NELSON SPRATT, DECEASED.
NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of NELSON SPRATT, Deceased, are hereby required to send in writing the Particulars of their CLAIMS or DEMANDS to the Undersigned, Solicitors for WILLIAM BOLTON SPRATT, the Administrator in the above Estate, on or before the First day of October next.
And Notice is hereby also given that at the expiration of the last mentioned day the said WILLIAM BOLTON SPRATT will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said NELSON SPRATT amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which the said WILLIAM BOLTON SPRATT, or his Solicitors, have then had notice; and that the said WILLIAM BOLTON SPRATT will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof so distributed to any Person of whose Claim the said WILLIAM BOLTON SPRATT, or his Solicitors, have not had notice at the time of distribution.
Dated the 17th day of June, A.D. 1880.
BEERETON AND WOTTON,
1029] 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

THE J. M. BRUNSWICK AND BALKE COMPANY,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PATENTEES OF THE
STANDARD,
MONARCH,
NONPAREIL,
NOVELTY,
AND THE
FAMOUS ECLIPSE
BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES,
Nos. 653 AND 655, MARKET STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO,
CALIFORNIA.
BRANCH HOUSES:—
NEW YORK, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI,
AND
ST. LOUIS.
SOLE AGENTS
FOR THE U. S. FOR THE
CELEBRATED HYATT BILLIARD AND POOL BALLS.
[1061

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE Enriches the Blood, Strengthens the Nerves and Muscular system. Promotes Appetite and Improves Digestion.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE Animates the Spirits and Mental Faculties, and thoroughly recruits and re-establishes the General Bodily Health.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is the Only Reliable Remedy for Nervousness, Nervous Debility, Lassitude, Loss of Power, Depression, Female Complaints, Pimples, Imperfect Nutrition, Premature Decline, &c.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is the Best Known Remedy for Indigestion, Liver Complaints, and all Functional Derangements of either sex.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the Medical Faculty.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. BASE FRAUD AND PIRACY!!!—Beware of a WORTHLESS IMITATION advertised in a few China newspapers. Dr. BRIGHT'S (the only Genuine) PHOSPHODYNE is the Safest and most Reliable preparation of Phosphorus, and the ONLY Medicine of that name recommended by the Medical Faculty. Fraudulent Imitations are in no way recognized by the Medical Profession, and are either USELESS or POSITIVELY DANGEROUS.
Sole Wholesale Agents for Hongkong—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong Dispensary; Shanghai—WATSON, CLEAVE & Co., Shanghai Pharmacy.

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
The Rev. R. G. SOPER, B.A. (London University), receives a limited number of YOUNG GENTLEMEN at "The Grove," Hoylake, near Liverpool.
A Sound Education is combined with home comforts and domestic care. Pleasant House and Grounds, in a most healthy locality at the sea side.
TERMS.—60 GUINEAS PER ANNUM, exclusive of extras. Special Arrangements for the Holidays. Reference kindly permitted to R. C. WILCOX, Esq. [tf

FOR SALE.

SPORTING GUNS.
We have just received from
Messrs. WILLIAMS & POWELL, Liverpool,
a Choice Assortment of
BREECH-LOADING SNAP-ACTION AND HAMMERLESS GUNS,
with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.
Price Lists on application to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1880.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
HAVE FOR SALE, EX "AJAX" AND "GLENCOE":—
ASHANTEE HAMMOCKS.
LAWN TENNIS BATS and BALLS.
LAWN TENNIS BAT PRESSES.
ROUNDER BALLS.
CRICKETING GEAR.
FOOTBALLS.
NEW MENU TABLETS.
CASH AND DEED BOXES.
GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.
SCOTCH OATMEAL.
FRENCH JAMS.
STRAWBERRY, RASPBERRY, GREENGAGE, APRICOT, CHERRY, GOOSEBERRY, PLUM.
STRAWBERRIES in SYRUP.
IMPERIAL PLUMS.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1880. [37

L. ROSE & Co.'S CELEBRATED LIME JUICE CORDIAL.
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1880. [847

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
Sold by all Stationers and Dealers.

FOR SALE.
ONE IRON WATER TANK, 1,500 Gallons.
Apply to MORE & SEIMUND.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1880. [1w1452

FOR SALE; CHEAP.
A FEW EXCELLENT VILLA BUILDING PLOTS on BONHAM ROAD, on Leases of 979 years, at a nominal Crown Rent.
Apply to
H. A. WOOLNOUGH,
Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1880. [1196

FOR SALE.
SCHIEDAM GENEVER in STONE JARS. PRIMER RIFLES and SALOON RIFLES, CARTRIDGE CASES, and RE-LOADING CAPS. Good NAVY COCOA, &c., &c.
Apply to J. F. SCHEFFER,
54, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1880. [1455

FOR SALE.
MUNTZ'S PATENT YELLOW METAL SHEATHING. ALL SIZES; and COMPOSITION NAILS, in Lots to suit Purchasers.
G. R. LAMMERT,
Peddar's Wharf Buildings.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1880. [1255

FOR SALE.
KEROSINE OIL, DEVOE'S and PRATT'S. American LAGER BEER.
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1880. [1124

FOR SALE.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'S CLARETS, at $13½, $9, $8, $7, $6, and $4½ PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.
SHERRIES, at $10½, $9½, $9, and $8½ PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.
CHAMPAGNE, at $13½ PER CASE OF 2 DOZEN PINTS.
CHAMPAGNE, at $12½ PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.
HOCK, at $9 PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.
BRANDIES, ****, ****, at $7½, $8½, $10, and $11 PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.
Detailed Price Lists on application to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1880. [28

FOR SALE.
DICTIONNAIRE CHINOIS—FRANCAIS ET LATIN,
By M. DE GUIGNES.
1 vol., strongly bound, and in excellent condition.
Apply to LEONG AKIT, *Daily Press* Office.

FOR SALE.
CUTLER, PALMER'S CELEBRATED WINES AND COGNAC.
Price List on application.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1877. [33

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1867. [50

DYNAMITE, FUSES, DETONATORS, &c., from
NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES CO., LIMITED, GLASGOW,
can be had in any quantity on application to
THE BORNEO CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1880. [429

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE, 1874.
HEIDSIECK & Co.'S MONOPOLE.
DEETJEN & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1877. [1004

FOR SALE.
CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1874, "Wreath."
$20 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
$19 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
CHATEAU LEOVILLE POYFERRE, 1869.
"VIN DES PRINCES."
$18 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PALMER MARGAUX.
$7 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
CHATEAU BELAIR.
$7 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
LORMONT.
$5 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$6 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1880. [27

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "GAELIC," from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
CHAS. H. HASWELL, JUN., Agent.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1880. [1w1477

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
STEAMSHIP "NIIGATA-MARU," FROM KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after TUESDAY, the 14th September, will be landed and stored at Consignees' expense and risk.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
MITSU BISHI MAIL S.S. CO.,
No. 50A, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 13th September, 1880.

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. S. CO.'S S.S. "STENTOR," FROM LONDON.
SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 17th instant for shipment per steamer "BELLEROPHON."
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1880. [1453

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "STENTOR" are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 12th September, 1880.
Goods undelivered after the 18th September, 1880, will be subject to Rent.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1880. [1438

STEAMSHIP "IRAOUADDY."
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "INDUS," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 11 A.M. TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
Goods remaining unclaimed after SATURDAY, the 18th September, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1880.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship "GLENEARN" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the godowns of the Undersigned whence, or from the wharves of boats delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the 17th instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1880. [1w1462

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S.S. CO'S S.S. "TELEMACHUS," FROM LIVERPOOL.
SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 15th instant for shipment per Steamer "BELLEROPHON"
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1880. [1453

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "TELEMACHUS" are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 9th September, 1880.
Goods undelivered after the 15th September, 1880, will be subject to Rent.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1880. [1377

AMERICAN SHIP "CORA," FROM ANTWERP.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
Consignees are also informed that before delivery can be obtained they will be required to sign the Average Bond.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1880. [1355

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Ex "OXUS."
MN { 3560/61, Mr. Paul Mignard, 2 Casks
EDC { Cognac, from Marseilles.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1880.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy, Navy Boiled, Long Flax, Crown } CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [20

THE CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese *Daily Press*),
PUBLISHED DAILY,
Is the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.
It has been established upwards of TWENTY YEARS, and enjoys the largest *bonâ fide* circulation of any Chinese paper in the Southern China. It is carefully edited by an experienced Chinese Scholar, and contains FULL and RELIABLE COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.
Terms for Advertising can be obtained at the Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong; or from the different Agents.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1877.

INTIMATIONS.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE Steamship "NAMOA," Captain Westoby, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at NOON, instead of as previously advertised.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th September, 1880. [1475

FOR MANILA.
THE Steamship "DIAMANTE," Captain Cullen, is detained for the above Port on MONDAY, P.M.
For Freight
Hongkong,

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "SUNDA" will leave for the above places on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at NOON.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1880.

C. L. THEVENIN,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT, AND COMMISSION AGENT,
57, WYNDHAM STREET,
Sept. 15] HONGKONG. [1479

NOTICE.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the HONGKONG YACHT CLUB will be held at the HONGKONG CLUB HOUSE THIS DAY (Wednesday), the 15th September, at HALF-PAST FOUR o'Clock P.M.
EDWARD BEART,
Honorary Secretary.
Hongkong, 14th September, 1880. [1461

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS of the ELLIOTTS METAL COMPANY, Birmingham, for Hongkong and China.
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th September, 1880. [1474

UNFURNISHED ROOMS required for an English Lady and Gentleman, without children. Address S. M., Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1880. [1m1456

CHAS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.
Have been appointed Sole Agents for VOIGTLANDER and SOHN'S Celebrated MARINE GLASSES, OPERA GLASSES,

NOW ON SALE.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, &c., FOR 1880.

With which is incorporated "THE CHINA DIRECTORY").

This Work, the ONLY one of the kind in China or Japan, is now in the EIGHTEENTH YEAR in its existence, and is NOW READY FOR SALE

It has been compiled from the MOST AUTHENTIC SOURCES, and no pains have been spared to render it THOROUGHLY RELIABLE, both as a Directory and as a Work of Reference on Commercial Matters.

Various additions have been made, tending to render the Work still more valuable for reference. The descriptions of each Port have been carefully revised, and the trade statistics brought down to the latest dates obtainable.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:—

[illegible] Campbell & Co.
FORMOSA ..... Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FOOCHOW ..... Messrs. Wilson, [illegible] & Co.
NINGPO ..... Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'ghai.
SHANGHAI ..... Messrs. Hall & Holtz.
SHANGHAI ..... Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
NORTHERN & RIVER PORTS ..... Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai.

Daily Press Office, 13th January, 1880.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS.
By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and his Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS,
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,
And
AERATED WATER MAKERS,
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or ——
HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [31

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"G. P. F."—Crowded out; shall appear to-morrow.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

Advertisements which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 15TH, 1880.

THERE is no doubt that the Survey Department was very heavily worked until lately, but we can hardly accept that as a sufficient excuse for the repeated postponement of the erection of the new Central School. Nor can we quite join in His Excellency's complacent remark that, after all, he did not regret the delays that have taken place, because a different scheme is likely to be the result of the Commission just appointed. We can understand the GOVERNOR not being in any particular hurry to see the institution better housed; he is far more bent on developing fresh plans for the promotion of education according to his own ideas. But the taxpayers have to consider the question of expense, and when they come to reckon up the amount of money actually thrown away in connection with the Central School during Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY's administration, they must be excused for seriously and deeply regretting the delays that have taken place in the erection of the new buildings. When the valuable property which formerly covered the site cleared for the Central School was demolished it was generally understood that the new School was to erected forthwith. That was the intention of the late Governor. He would surely never have been guilty of such a flagrant act of folly, such a piece of reckless extravagance as to destroy a large rent-producing property for the mere sake of making, in the centre of the town, a clearance that is neither beautiful nor useful. We have no means of ascertaining the exact figures, but it would certainly be interesting to the taxpayers to learn the exact amount they have been defrauded of by keeping that site idle for four years. It must, however, with interest, amount to many thousands of dollars, to say nothing of the fact that the Government have practically been paying rent for the present building in the shape of interest lost on the sum it would have realised if sold. This will certainly not be counterbalanced by any advantage derivable from the work of the Commission, but rather the reverse; as the loss will go on accumulating during their inquiry. Moreover the new building would have served nearly as well either for the School on its present basis or for a collegiate institution. In any case it might have been made to do so at a cost far below the sum wasted by the procrastination of the Government. We should like to know who is really responsible for these repeated delays. The GOVERNOR throws the responsibility for the delay last year upon Mr. MARSH and the Surveyor-General, and seemingly with good reason. But whose fault was it that the School was not built years ago when the site was first cleared? On that point His Excellency was silent. If he expects the City Hall Committee to unearth all the correspondence that has ever passed between them and the Government, he should go back into the history of the Central School and show the community how it is that such a grievous waste of public funds has been sanctioned, year after year, by the Head of the Executive. The taxpayers would not grudge a moderate addition to the outlay on education, but they do grumble—and with great reason—at seeing money uselessly frittered away. The Commission just appointed may evolve a very valuable scheme of education, but it will not succeed in making compensation to the colonists for the inexcusable and unnecessary waste of money by the Government.

Saturday's *Gazette* came to hand yesterday.

The delivery of the American Mail was begun at 1 p.m.

The report of the last meeting of the Legislative Council appears in the *Gazette*.

The Dutch steamer *Java* left Sydney on the 24th August for Hongkong.

The barque *F. Littlefield* left Sydney on the 24th August for Hongkong.

The American ship *Llewellyn J. Morse* arrived at San Francisco from Hongkong on the 9th ultimo, having made the passage in 65 days.

Sir Samuel and Lady Baker left here by the French mail steamer *Irrouaddy* for Shanghai. They intend making a trip up the Yangtsze.

The band of Her Majesty's 27th (Inniskilling) Regiment will perform on the Parade Ground (weather permitting) this evening, from nine till eleven o'clock.

Mr. S. Barff has been appointed Acting Postmaster-General, and Mr. J. S. Rodrigues has been appointed to take charge of the Stamp Office during Mr. Lister's absence on vacation leave.

The E. and A. M. steamer *Menmair*, Captain Ellis, left Cooktown on the 25th August for Port Darwin and Sourabaya, having on board for the latter port Chiarini's Circus, which intends to visit Hongkong.

The revised table of the revenue and expenditure of the Colony for 1879, giving on the one side the amount expended on the Praya Wall and on the other the amount borrowed from the Special Fund, appears in the *Gazette*.

In the *Gazette* is published the correspondence relating to the delay in the preparation of the plans of the Central School. Most of the documents were read by the Governor in the course of his speech at Friday's Council meeting.

It is with regret that we announce the death of Lieutenant John Aubrey L. Coker, of the Royal Artillery, who was thrown out of a trap which he was driving at Singapore. The news was received here on Monday by telegraph.

The Manila *Comercio* says a committee has been appointed to organise a service for the daily exchange of meteorological observations between Hongkong and Manila, of which the Commandante General de Marina has been appointed President.

The papers on the sanitary state of the gaol (1877-1879) and the dry earth system, laid before the Legislative Council, are published in the *Gazette*; also the documents relating to the City Hall, and the papers on fire-tanks and the water supply of the Colony.

From the Manila *Comercio* we learn that certain regulations for trade with the free port of Jolo have been approved. Foreign merchandise for Jolo landed at the ports of the Philippines and returned on the manifest as in transit or to order will pay no duty but will be declared in bond until their shipment, when the merchants will give security for the amount of duty otherwise payable, the same to be cancelled when the goods are landed at Jolo.

The Chief Justice, who was not present at the Council meeting on Friday, explains, in an official letter published in the *Gazette*, that his absence was owing to a misapprehension. His Honour says, "I regret my absence, because I wish that I had expressed my adherence to the views I have advocated in accordance with the opinion of the Secretary of State. . . . I desired to have expressed my concurrence in the views expressed by Mr. Ryrie and Mr. Ng Choy."

We (*Shanghai Mercury*) hear of a case of squeezing a Chinaman to the extent of Tls. 3,000 by the Mandarins, who had him arrested and taken into the city without any examination at the Mixed Court. One of the Consulships, we understand, is intervening, as the Chinaman had business relations with one of the Consul's nationals. We also hear that the Chelsien is to be degraded by the Taotai in spite of his having the approval of the British Consul.

Return of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending September 12th:—

	European.	Chinese.
Monday	35	346
Tuesday	51	263
Wednesday	33	374
Thursday	23	369
Friday	26	326
Saturday	39	476
Sunday	Sunday	Sunday
	215	2,139

Yesterday a point of some importance was brought before Mr. Justice Snowden. It appeared that some clients of Mr. Brereton's having to enter into an administration bond, Mr. Gibbons, the Registrar, declared that the bond required a stamp of $10 under the Stamp Ordinance. No such stamp has been required hitherto, and Mr. Brereton claimed that it could not be exacted as the bond was made with a Department of Her Majesty's service and was therefore exempt from stamp duty. His Lordship refused to decide the point and directed the matter to be brought before the Chief Justice, who, he said, wished to take all Probate matters. Should it be decided that the stamp is requisite it will follow that the Colony has lost a considerable amount of revenue to which it was entitled, as the Ordinance has been in force since 1866.

The following letter from Sir Harry Parkes, Premier and Colonial Secretary of New South Wales, addressed to the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, is published in the *Gazette*: "New South Wales, Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 30th July, 1880:—Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of June 19th, enclosing extracts from the despatches and speeches of His Excellency Sir John Pope Hennessy on the discontinuance of the deportation of pardoned Chinese criminals to Australia. It is very satisfactory to this Government to learn that His Excellency the Governor of Hongkong has throughout his administration held such clear and decided views in opposition to the deportation of Chinese criminals to these Colonies; and I beg you to accept my best thanks for your courteous consideration in so fully informing me upon the subject."

We learn, from correspondents at Honolulu, that the Bill granting a subsidy of $24,000 per annum to the China Merchants' Steam Navigation was passed by the Hawaiian Legislative Assembly on the 24th July. The *Advertiser* of the 31st July says that, before passing the vote for the Pacific Mail Company, a 'Royal Message' had been sent to the Assembly "recommending the favourable consideration of a bill relating to a China line of steamers. The bill came up in a due course, and it met the fate it deserved. It was opposed by the Ministry, and the committee to whom it was referred set forth in plain terms the fallacy of the arguments contained in the 'message.' It was thrown out by a large majority. The promoter of the scheme did not, however relinquish his task. There was another plan by which to get this sum voted. A member was induced to introduce this item in the Appropriation Bill on its third reading, and the vote taken was a tie, decided by the President giving his vote against it. The following day it was re-considered, and, strange to say, members who had previously voted against this item, and especially one who had two or three days ago before expressed an opinion in the House that he was not then in favour of it, gave it their cordial support. The speech of the Minister of Finance, combined with his action regarding the 'previous question' was at total variance with that of the other Ministers. He advocated the cause of the Chinese in the strongest possible light, and that they are the saviours of this country. Surely he must have received his favourable impression from a peculiar source. Why would he not allow his colleague, the Minister of Foreign Relations and Dr. Mott Smith to express their opinions as to the necessity of expending this $24,000? The bill passed by a majority of 24 to 11, thus showing, as Dr. Smith briefly remarked, that 'this conversion was not done by agreement or reason, but by some lobbyist or outside influence.' Another important bill came up yesterday on its third reading, to regulate the importation, manufacture, sale, and exportation of opium. The Minister of the Interior pointed out the evil results that would follow from the passage of this bill. He predicted that Hawaii had already struck a heavy blow at her friends in the United States by passing the China Steamer subsidy item, but the passage of this bill would bring matters to a climax. It is a noticeable fact that the supporters of these injurious measures are also supporters of the great 'Cable Bill,' and the $10,000,000 loan. The Opium Bill passed yesterday, and will be signed to-day."

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

[PER EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALASIA, AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S LINE.]

LONDON, September 11th.

THE POWERS AND TURKEY.

The Allied Squadrons have arrived at Ragusa.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

The annual meeting of the members of the Hongkong Cricket Club was held yesterday afternoon at the Club. There was rather a smaller attendance than usual.

On the motion of Mr. HYNES, seconded by Mr. DARBY, Mr. COXON was invited to take the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, and the accounts, which showed a balance in hand of $603.90, were passed.

The CHAIRMAN said—It is now my pleasing duty to offer to those members whose play has afforded us gratification and contributed to the success of the Club the usual presentations, and I may here remark that from the heavy scoring we have been obliged to raise the standard to at least 70 runs in a first class match for a presentation bat, 100 runs for the second, and 1,000 for the third, or we stand a chance of being a ruined community. I have the pleasure of presenting Lieut. Friend, R.E., with a bat for the best batting average and one for 157 runs against the Fire Brigade. Mr. Munro gets one for 105 runs for Over Thirty v. Under Thirty, one for 157 not out, against the Officers of the Army and Navy, and a third for the greatest number of runs scored for the Club last season, but the usual reduction on taking a quantity is made in his case and we let him off with two. Mr. W. Dunman receives a bat for 77 against the 27th Inniskillings and another for his fine innings of 118 not out against the Officers of the Army and Navy. Mr. De Courcy Forbes gets a bat for 80 runs made for the Old Residents in their annual contest against the New Comers. Mr. A. K. Travers gets one for 72 runs v. the Inniskillings. Mr. Hynes gets one for 95 runs for Over Thirty v. Under Thirty. The Secretary is also entitled to both rewards for bowling, having taken the greatest number of wickets in first class matches, and having the best average. He is therefore to be presented with two new balls.

The CHAIRMAN said that before they proceeded to ballot for the committee he would like to make one proposition, and that was that they leave the name of Mr. Gibb in as President for the ensuing year.

Mr. DEANE said he certainly thought that as Mr. Gibb had served so long it was merely a matter of compliment to do so. He seconded the motion.

Carried unanimously.

Mr. DEANE proposed that Mr. HYNES be re-elected Hon. Secretary. He said they had all known Mr. Hynes so long, and the services he had rendered to the Club, that it was merely a matter of form proposing such a motion. If Mr. Hynes would accept it.

Carried by acclamation.

Mr. HYNES said that if the gentlemen present wished it he would be very happy to accept the post. Playing cricket was one of the great pleasures of his life, and anything he could do for the game he was very glad to do.

Mr. LEGGE proposed the re-election of the old Committee (Messrs. Deane, Munro, Friend, Coxon, and Darby) with the substitution of Mr. Foss for Mr. Munro, who has left the Colony. He said he thought that to elect the Committee in this way instead of by ballot would save time.

Mr. GRANT seconded.

The motion was carried with two dissentients, of whom the Secretary was one. He explained that his reason for voting against it was that he thought there ought to be a ballot every year.

Mr. DEANE—When do we open the season?

The SECRETARY said he thought the best days for the first match would be the first Friday and Saturday in October, beginning at three o'clock on Friday, and then they would be guided by circumstances on Saturday.

Mr. DEANE said he supposed it would be the usual match, the eleven against the next twenty two.

The SECRETARY said that was so.

Mr. DEANE asked if there was not something to be said about lawn tennis.

The SECRETARY said it was proposed this year to have a rule that players should not be allowed to use the Club courts without wearing proper lawn tennis shoes. So that no one should be precluded from joining in the game, a dozen pairs of shoes would be provided on the ground. It was hoped members would have their own shoes and he had no doubt they would have them, but in order that there might be no dispute a dozen pairs would be provided. He hoped the Secretary and Committee would be supported by the other members when they requested that proper shoes might be used.

The CHAIRMAN said the ground would not stand it unless proper shoes were worn.

The SECRETARY said he was sorry they had not had a fuller meeting. He hoped it did not argue any falling off of the interest in the game.

Mr. DEANE—Oh, no; it is only the hot weather.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman brought the meeting to a close.

POLICE COURT.

14th September.

BEFORE THE HON. NG CHOY.

DECOYING A GIRL.

Wong Akiu and Chan Amoi were charged, on remand, with decoying a girl named Kwok Ching from her house on the 8th instant.

Kwok Kwai Ching, the girl in question, said—I am nine years old. One day I went out with my aunt Kwok Akiu. While walking with her, I lost sight of her and missed the way. I began to cry. The two prisoners came to me, and the first prisoner said, "Come with us to our house and eat rice. We have plenty of children to play with you. By and bye your mother will come for you." The second prisoner also asked me to go. The prisoner then took me by the hand and led me along the street. Afterward, as the police were coming, they let go my hands. I was then taken to the Police Station by a constable. I was not willing to go with the prisoners, but they took me by the hands and led me along. I cried all the way, and was frightened.

Several other witnesses having given evidence, the prisoners were committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

BEFORE THE HON. M. S. TONNOCHY.

STEALING WOOD.

Tsang Ai, convicted of stealing a piece of plank from a new building, was sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment with hard labour.

ASSAULT.

Lai U Choi was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment with hard labour for assaulting his wife, Fan Po Mui, on the 13th inst.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.]

WEATHER TELEGRAMS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—In regard to my letter of the 8th inst. on this subject, I see by your issue of the 9th, that no telegram was received here from Manila until 5.20 p.m. on Saturday, and that it was sent by and to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company. My letter was written in the belief that a telegram had been forwarded from the Observatory at Manila to the Government here for the benefit of the general public.

My authority for this, as I have already stated, was the Captain of the Port at Manila, surely a sufficiently responsible one. Of course it is possible, as your contemporary asserts, I may have been unintentionally misled, but it is impossible that I could have misunderstood or mistaken the Captain of the Port's words, which were precisely as I have given them in my letter of the 8th. I am equally certain he said the telegram went to the Hongkong Government, and not to the "Man at the Peak," as "Observer," so humorously thinks might have been the case.

Your contemporary has utterly misunderstood the tone of my letter. It was written in pure good faith, without any wish to cast reflections upon or insinuate anything against the Harbour Office or any other department of the Government; nothing was further from my intention than to have a "growl" at or fight anyone.

If my letter has brought prominently before the public the value which the publication of a system of regular weather telegrams from Manila would be to the commerce of Hongkong, it will have entirely served the purpose for which it was written.—Yours, &c., ROBERT TALBOT.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1880.

THE ST. LEGER DAY.

To-day the grouse will have a holiday. The wide wolds of England's premier county, and the heath-clad moors of the land of the mountain and the flood will be alike deserted, and such a concourse of true sportsmen as no country in the wide world can equal will be gathered together in the old-fashioned Yorkshire town, to witness the one hundred and fourth celebration of the great annual sporting event of the north, the Doncaster St. Leger. It is exactly one hundred and four years since the famous race was first established; although it was not until two years afterwards that it was named in honour of gallant Colonel St. Leger, one of the best sportsmen of his time, the first winner being Lord Rockingham's Allabaculia, by Sampson, ridden by Singleton, from four other competitors. In the year of grace 1776 there were only six subscribers for the Leger, and in those primitive days, half a dozen subscribers with five starters were doubtless considered eminently satisfactory. What would our doughty ancestors think of 365 subscribers at 25 sovs. each, for a race which had such a poor commencement as Colonel St. Leger's namesake? *Tempora mutantur et nos mutamur in illis*, and racing as carried on a hundred years ago bears scarcely any resemblance to the sport of to-day. The race for the St. Leger, as everybody knows, is now a sweepstakes of 25 sovs. each for 3 yr. olds, colts 8st. 10lbs., fillies 8st. 5lbs., run at Doncaster, in Yorkshire, over one mile six furlongs and 132 yards of the finest turf in England. The many memorable struggles which have been witnessed for the great race of the North, and the many interesting events and episodes in connection therewith, are they not duly chronicled in Weatherby's calf-bound volumes and other turf records? The history of the Derby of the North within living memory would fill half a dozen volumes with strange relations and anecdotes of turf life and racing diplomacy, as marvellous in their way as the strangest stories in the Arabian Nights. If one were inclined to moralise over the fortunes lost and won; the hopes frustrated; the anticipations realised; the triumphs, the despair, and all and every phase of human life under every possible and every conceivable aspect; hope, sorrow, joy, wretchedness; the joys attendant upon success, the miseries accompanying ill fortune;—an effective sermon might be constructed not all in favour of the glittering and seductive sport of kings. The attendant evils on racing, as on all kinds of sport, are, however, only too apparent, and we fear that all the moralising in the world will hardly bring us any nearer the desired end of purification and reformation so sorely needed in turf matters—*mais n'en revenons a nos moutons*.

The first St. Leger to which we need refer is that of forty years ago, won by Lord Westminster's Launcelot, by Camel. The son of Camel had run a good second to Little Wonder in the Derby of 1840, and was doubtless a good horse, although not a sound one. Sportsmen will no doubt have heard that this was the year Her Majesty accompanied by Prince Albert visited the Derby in great state, and how the jockey of the winner was introduced to Her Majesty after the race, and presented by the Prince with a gold mounted whip. An episode which occurred in the race is worth relating. Bill Scott, who rode Launcelot, apparently had his field beaten half a mile from home, and came sailing along well ahead until nearing the hill, where the despised outsider, Little Wonder, a mere pony, ridden by Macdonald, rushed up, challenged, and in a few strides had the crack in difficulties. Scott was thunderstruck, but never losing his presence of mind he called out to his opponent, "Mac, you black scoundrel, stop, and I'll give you a hundred pounds." "Too late, thank you, Mr. Scott," replied the Scotch pigmy, and turning round in his saddle he wished Bill a satirical "good morning," and rode home a clever winner. In the St. Leger Lord Westminster had, in addition to his Derby second, a better horse and far more reliable candidate in Maroon, probably the best horse of his year, so the stable was a strong favourite for the great race of the North. His lordship's son, the present Lord Wilton, had the management of the business, and backed Launcelot for a fortune, at the same time laying heavily against Maroon. On the day of the race Lord Westminster was informed how deeply involved his son was, and that Maroon's victory would be utter ruin. His answer was characteristic, "I must win the race, and if Launcelot cannot, Maroon will, and my son must take care of himself." A declaration was accordingly made to win with Launcelot, on whom Bill Scott carried the "yellow jacket and black cap," Jack Holmes riding Maroon. It was a most exciting race from the Red House, Holmes watching Nat on Gibraltar like a cat watching a mouse, whilst Bill was nursing Launcelot for one grand rush, with consummate ability. At the bend for home Launcelot's leg gave way, notwithstanding which he was brought home to victory by Scott, who it was said "carried him home." Holmes, who had all his work cut out to keep Maroon from winning, finished second, with Gibraltar third. Visitors to the late Mr. John Scott, will remember Herring's picture of this memorable finish in the drawing room at Whitehall.

In '41 Lord Westminster was again to the fore with Satirist, by Pantaloon, Bill Scott riding the winner for the fourth year in succession.

A year later Lord Eglinton and a party of gentlemen were staying at his lordship's seat in Scotland a few days before the St. Leger, when it was proposed one evening after dinner that the whole party should pay a flying visit to Doncaster. This was at once agreed to, although Lord Eglinton vowed that he had not a chance of winning a single race at the meeting, in fact he was not aware that any of his horses were entered. The night before the race he called on his trainer, Tom Dawson, and in the course of conversation asked what would win the St. Leger. "Your lordship" was Tom's cool reply. "What with?" was the next question of the astonished Peer. "Blue Bonnet, my lord" responded the trainer, and then the truth came out. A good two year old, the mare had gone to pieces in the Spring, but by careful treatment and judicious work Tom had got her round by September, and a favourable gallop with Charles XII., winner of the Leger in 1839, told them the exact time of day without a soul outside the stable being any the wiser. That night at the rooms Lord Eglinton backed Blue Bonnet from forty to one down to tens, to win a fortune, and the mare ultimately won a good race from Sea Horse and Priscilla. Tomboy, although Tommy Lye, who rode her, had a hard job to get home, and spurred the mare so viciously that she never forgot it, and never won a race afterwards. Tommy had backed Blue Bonnet at a long shot on the quiet, months before the race, and meant to win at any risk, although his horsemanship on this occasion did not add to his reputation.

Faugh-a-Ballagh won in '44, and that good horse the Baron (sire of Stockwell) carried Frank Butler and Mr. Watts' harlequin jacket to victory the following year. Bill Scott was again to the front in '46, this time with his own horse Sir Tatton Sykes, and this made his ninth St. Leger win. Sir Tatton Sykes, by Melbourne, was a first class horse, and would have won the Derby easily enough, had not Bill, after the flag fell, stopped behind to swear at the starter, thereby losing nearly two hundred yards, and yet he only failed to get up by a short head. The Eglinton tartan was a good first on Van Tromp in '47, and the mighty "Dutchman" repeated the trick two years later, Surplice winning for Lord Clifden in the intervening year. Rossborough and Voltigeur ran a dead heat exactly thirty years ago, but in the decider, Lord Zetland's Derby winner was one too many for the Irish champion, and all Yorkshire rung with the cheers for the "white and red spots" of the Lord of Aske; which were renewed again and again two days later when the till then invincible Flying Dutchman went down before "Voltigeur" in a grand race for the Cup. That Lord Eglinton's horse lost on his merits few people would believe, and when in the following year at York, the "Dutchman" conceded Voltigeur 8lbs. and a comfortable length beating in their celebrated two miles match for a thousand guineas aside, it confirmed the belief that the mighty black was not quite himself at Doncaster. However, Voltigeur was a high class horse, and a thorough stayer, and although Vedette, winner of the Two Thousand Guineas, was probably his best son, his grandson Galopin was unquestionably one of the fastest Derby winners of modern times, and promises to become one of the most popular sires of the day, in spite of the "accursed Blacklock blood."

Templeman had his first and last winning Leger mount in '51 on Newminster (the future sire of a crack Derby winner, Hermit, and one of the fastest milers of the century, Vespasian), being followed home by the shapely Aphrodité and the queerly named "Hook'em Snivey." The emperor of Stallions, the game Stockwell, with "Jockey," Norman, wearing Lord Exeter's blue and white striped jacket, had no great difficulty in settling Harbinger and the Derby winner Daniel O'Rourke in '52, and in the succeeding year Frank Butler, in the black and gold banner of the Squire of Streatlam, had the honour of riding the first winner of the triple crown, the invincible West Australian. Knight of St. George's year was not marked by anything noteworthy, but a pot of money was landed when Tiny Wells steered Sancsbox to victory for Tom Parr. In '56 Flatman scored a win for the Newminster colours on Warlock, by Birdcatcher, and in '57 he had another winning mount on Imperieuse, the property of the Wizard of the North. The "yellow jacket and black cap" of the Grosvenors had, on Lord Westminster's retirement from the turf, been adopted by Mr. James Merry, whose judicious purchase of the whole of Lord John Scott's stud of brood mares, at once placed him in the front rank of horse owners, and laid the foundation of successes unparalleled in racing history. In 1858 the great Scotch ironmaster had two public favorites for the Blue Riband of the North, Blanche of Middlebie and Sunbeam, two of the handsomest fillies that ever looked through a bridle. Mat Dawson trained Blanche at Russley, the daughter of Chanticleer being in Johnny Prince's hands, and from collateral trials, too often a delusion and a snare, Mat's charge was made out the better of the pair, although the presumed difference was so slight that Mr. Merry very wisely divided his extensive bets between the two, Blanche however carrying the heavier metal. The race was as good as over at the bend, and all the way up the straight Lake Snowden on Sunbeam played a waiting game on his stable companion and The Hadji, riding strictly to orders to let Blanche win if possible. It was not to be, however, for The Hadji had bested the mare by the time the distance was reached, so Luke had to come on and win, which he did with consummate ease. Snowden had another St. Leger win on that fine stayer St. Albans two years afterwards, Tom Aldcroft scoring a notch on Sir O. Mopeck's Gamester in '59. The St. Leger of 1861 was a genuine surprise, when Tom Chaloner, on the 100 to 1 Caller Ou, collared the Derby winner, Kettledrum, at the distance, and sitting as still as a mouse lest his mare should cut it, until two strides from home, made one effort and landed on the post by a short head. The following year was a duel between north and south, and produced another remarkably close finish between the rival cracks, the Marquis and Buckstone, who passed the chair locked together, and a dead heat was the general verdict, and the two numbers were actually put up side by side, although this mistake was soon remedied by Buckstone's number being placed No. 2. It was hard lines for Mr. Merry's game horse, but he had his revenge at Ascot the following year when, after a dead heat with Tim Whiffler, for the Gold Cup cut the Chester Cup winner down without an effort. Sold for a large sum to Mr. Jardine, Buckstone was sent out to China to win the crack race of the season, but he carried silk no more after leaving England, and died shortly after arriving in Hongkong.

Lord Clifden, on whom Fordham swears to this day he won the Derby, although the judge gave the race to Macaroni by a short head, was the St. Leger hero of '63, and no one who saw the race will ever forget Johnny Osborne's patient handling of the long striding son of Newminster, nor the determined manner in which Clifden took hold of his bit and galloped his field to a standstill, after being hopelessly tailed off to all appearance in the first half-mile. Who does not remember that terrific hailstorm in 1864, when the tens of thousands who crowded the stands vainly strained their eyes gazing through the blinding sleet to catch a glimpse of the equine beauties as they sped along their eventful journey, and a silence like death prevailed, until the kindly blaze face of bonny Blair Athol loomed through the mist with the race in hand, when a roar from fifty thousand throats made the welkin ring. That was a scene of enthusiasm and excitement almost without a parallel in turf history, for Yorkshire to a man had backed I'Anson's bonny chesnut. In '65 and '66 we saw the mighty Frenchman and Lord Lyon successfully assert their right to share with West Australian the glories of the triple crown, although Regalia fairly stretched Gladiateur's neck, and Savernake ran the Lyon to the hairs on his nose, as he did in the Derby. The peerless Achievement carried the Colonel's "black and scarlet chevrons" to a profitable victory in "67, closely attended home by the sensational Derby winner Hermit, and Mat Dawson's handsome son of St. Albans, Julius, who threw a plate in the race or he might have won as easily as he afterwards landed the Cambridgeshire with St. on his back. Fordham and the "steam engine" Paul Jones, were no match for the Guineas and Oaks heroine, the roan Formosa, in Blue Gown's year, and we can imagine the chagrin of "the demon" when his rejected mount shot past him opposite the stand and settled "Paul" in a few strides, once more dashing the great horseman's hopes to the ground. Fordham chucked up his reins in disgust, and stigmatised his mount as "a pig of a horse" an expression which cost him dear, for Hodgman never forgave either the notion or the words.

In 1869, Mr. Jardine's "blue and silver" banner, successfully borne in the Two Thousand and Derby by Pretender, was the hope of the North; but between Epsom and Doncaster the game son of Adventurer had become a bad roarer, and although the secret was well kept up to the last it was a bad day for the followers of Tugwill, Pero Gomez easily turning the tables on his Epsom conqueror and the luckless Martyrdom. Pretender was almost the first horse beaten, and never won another race although hawked about the northern meetings at selling plate business for some years afterwards, before finally retiring to the Sheffield Lane Paddocks, where he is slowly but surely making a name for himself as a stud horse of great promise.

Poor Joe Dawson, who has just joined the majority, had a great triumph ten years ago when Jemmy Grimshaw landed the 40 to 1 chance, Hawthornden, from the Derby winner Kingcraft, and Wheatear, the magpie colors of Lord Falmouth occupying the second and third places. They were a sorry lot that year to contend for such a valuable prize, but things improved the following September when the blood-like Albert Victor just succumbed to Hannah after a punishing struggle in the "Baron's year." The lightning speed of the splendid Prince Charlie availed him not when the pinch came in the last hundred yards in '72, and found out his roaring infirmity—and the lucky Maidment and Wenlock, in the mazarine blue of Lord Wilton, were the heroes of the hour. The following year marked one of the grandest of the many grand struggles ever witnessed on the old Town Moor. Doncaster had won the Derby with consummate ease, whilst his stable companion, Marie Stuart, simply cantered away from Wild Myrtle, Angelo, and a large field in the Oaks, these victories apparently rendering the St. Leger a foregone conclusion for one of Mr. Merry's cracks. However, when September came, Kaiser, although short-headed by Gang Forward in the Guineas, and easily vanquished by Doncaster in the Derby—where he ran a dead heat behind the winner with his Guineas conqueror—had gained so many friends by his game finish and dead victory over his old opponent Gang Forward in the Prince of Wales Stakes at Ascot, that he held the pride of place in the betting; and when it was asserted that Uhlan, a good class four year old and a fine stayer, at level weights represented the chance of the little son of Skirmisher, many good judges ranged themselves on the side of the Rufford Abbey squire.

An accident on the railway while on his way to Doncaster rendered Gang Forward *hors de combat*, yet there field that assembled under Mr. McGeorge's baton, although numerically weak was of the highest class, Chandos, Andred, Negro, and Mestizo forming the opposition to Kaiser, and the Russley fleet, Doncaster, Merry Sunshine, and Marie Stuart. It was a slashing race, although confined entirely to the yellow jackets after the first six furlongs. Merry Sunshine had accomplished his mission of making the running after passing the Red House, where his stable companions at once shot to the front, and the excitement was intense when Maidment brought up Kaiser at the bend for home, only however to flatter his supporters for a few strides, as Merry's pair drew clear away and had the finish to themselves, Tom Osborne squeezing the mare home first by the shortest of heads after a punishing set to from the half distance.

The George Frederick scandal, and patient John Osborne's successful repitition of the Lord Clifden tactics with Parson King's bonny mare Apology, were the principal features of '74; and '75 saw the star of Fyfield at last in the ascendant, Chaloner steering his fifth winner in the handsome Craig Millar, whose victory was as popular as that of his sire Blair Athol eleven years before. Petrarch, probably the most shapely horse of the century, had the best of the rubber with the Derby winner, the Hungarian bred Kisber, in '76, although he had a narrow squeak for victory, the gigantic Wild Tommy, a 100 to 1 chance, running him to a head. The success of the "cerise and grey" of His Grace of Hamilton would have been most popular, and such a munificent patron of the turf deserved a turn; however it was not to be, and the ten thousand guineas which Lord Dupplin was said to have paid for the splendid son of Lord Clifden and Laura, must have been returned with interest in spite of Petrarch's Derby failure. Another son of Blair Athol, Silvio, easily added the Doncaster to his Epsom triumph for Lord Falmouth in 1877, the magpie jacket occupying the second place as well as the first, on the uncertain Lady Golightly—and the Cornish nobleman repeated the trick the next season with Jannette (a daughter of Lord Clifden) and the handsome but erratic Childeric, Archer thus winning two St. Legers in succession. Last year the Gladiateur colors had a turn at last, the so-called giraffe, Rayon d'Or winning in a canter for Count Lagrange from the handsome but uncertain Ruperra, and the slashing Breter, the Derby winner, Sir Bevys, having, like Pretender ten years before, turned roarer after his success at Epsom, and of course finished in the ruck.

The present anniversary of the St. Leger promises to prove as interesting and exciting as any of its predecessors. Would that some magic hand could transport us for a day from this gorgeous (?) East of which we hear so much, to the old fashioned Yorkshire town so famed in racing history. The scene can easily be sketched from imagination, and will be readily recognised by old frequentors of the Town Moor on a Leger Day. The crowded streets, the unwonted bustle which makes every street corner a discussion forum, and every public-house a stock exchange; the horsey talk, in all the dialects of the broad county, which prevails on every side; the business like manner in which even the lowliest type of sportsman discuss the prospects of the various candidates; the loud oaths, and horrible language generally, of that class of the sporting community which has not inaptly been named the "pests of the turf," which salute the ears wherever one goes—are all characteristics of Doncaster on a race day, year after year. It is past one o'clock, we have seen the morning gallops of the St. Leger horses, picked up the latest scrap of information concerning the prominent candidates, made up our minds to stand or fall by the favourite, and here we are, clear of the narrow streets of the town, and safely landed in the grand stand on Doncaster Town Moor, one of the finest erections of the kind in Europe. We look round and what do we see? A perfect ocean of human beings crowding the stands on every hand; covering the course, and ranged on both sides in thousands and tens of thousands right away to the half-mile post, and stretching across the moor in serried masses as countless as the stars. From the paddock we look up to the range of stands, and are attracted for a moment by that peculiar light reflected from the thousands of human faces, all turned towards the six furlongs starting post near the Red House, where a couple of two year olds, the property of Lord Fitzwilliam and Viscount Falmouth respectively, are about to decide their annual post match of 200 sovs. aside.

It is a grand sight presented to the gaze from the top of the stand; not picturesque like the rival show on Epsom Downs in May, but far more impressive. The mummeries and horse play of every description which form a distinguishing characteristic of the Derby Day, or as Tom Hughes, M.P., termed it, the Cockney Saturnalia, are conspicuous by their absence. Everything is serious, business-like, and methodical. The hardy tykes from the Ridings have "coom to see t'Leger," in their opinion the best horse race in the world, and they mean to enjoy their annual treat rationally and quietly, with a keen eye to business all the while. A fine judge of the points of a horse is the average Yorkshireman, and if he can get what he considers a safe investment for his crown, he is all there. Let us return to the paddock where the candidates for the great race are getting ready for the fray, for there we shall make acquaintance with the great magnates and principal supporters of the British turf. Many faces we know right well years ago will be missing; many an ancient landmark of the national pastime has been removed for all time since our last visit to Doncaster. The brave old Admiral with his kindly face and keen eyes, will be seen no more at his accustomed spot—and his ancient cham George Payne, with his wonderfully striped necktie—as good a sportsman and as inveterate a gambler as ever lived—will also be missing when the roll is called. The Marquis of Ailesbury's "red body, yellow sleeves and black cap" will be seen no more in the Fyfield lot, and the scarlet jacket of Mr. Cartwright, which George Frederick did *not* bear to victory in Apology's year, has also passed into oblivion. Tom Parr, whose puce jacket Sancsbox bore to victory twenty five years ago, is not with us to-day, and many other good men and true have run their last race on

the mountains, from one Catholic Albanian clan to another, I have assurances from various highland chiefs that they adhere to the resolution to recognize no head but the Mirdité Prince. The latter has in his possession a document signed by all the leading chiefs of the Catholic clans of North Albania, declaring themselves his subjects."

THE CORK OUTRAGE.

CORK, August 12th.

All the leaders who stole the arms from a vessel in Queenstown harbour appeared to be armed. A pool of blood was also found on deck. The captain, mate and Revenue officers were shut up in the cabin an hour and a half. They finally forced the door and saw the marauders departing in boats. Six men were arrested, who evidently formed a part of the shore party. They were found lurking about the road to Cork.

Fully a hundred men were engaged in the robbery of the arms from the *Juno*. The were seven boats, each carrying seven men. The crew of the *Juno* were battened down in the forecastle and armed sentries placed over them. After the departure of the robbers it was found that only 40 stand of arms had been taken. The wires being cut, the news was sent to the police by horse express. A body of police soon arrived and searched the ship and vicinity. The fragment of a human scalp, with hair attached, was found in the hold. The captain of the *Juno* says he saw an injured man taken off the boat, apparently dead.

WAITING FOR THE HEIR.

NEW YORK, August 15th.

The *Herald's* Paris special says:—Our Madrid correspondent telegraphs as follows:—The Archduchess Isabella of Austria, mother of Queen Christina, has arrived at Madrid with a suite of ladies and five attendants, to be present at her daughter's accouchement. She intends to stay here for several months. She was received at the station by the King and royal family. The first interview of the Queen and her mother was very affecting. Apartments in the palace have been prepared for the Archduchess, close to the magnificent suite of rooms recently fitted up and furnished for the expected heir to the throne. Queen Isabella is expected about the 24th. If the child should be a male, he will probably be christened Philip A. Ferdinand; if a female, she will named Isabelli. For godfather, Pope Leo and the Emperor of Austria are mentioned; for godmother, Queen Isabella and the Archduchess. The health of the young Queen is quite satisfactory. She is able to drive about with the King in the cool of evening.

BONAPARTIST DEMONSTRATIONS.

PARIS, August 15th.

Sunday being the day which was observed as the national fête day under the Empire, many Bonapartist manifestations were made, in response to which shouts of "Vive la Republique" were passed. The police made some arrests of disturbers.

RIOTING IN IRELAND.

LONDON, August 17th.

The Catholics had demonstrations in various parts of Ireland yesterday, in connection with the festival of the Assumption or "Lady Day" celebration. At Dungannon there was serious rioting. The police, who had been severely stoned, fired on the procession, and one man was killed and 20 wounded. There was also rioting in other parts of the country, and several police were injured.

THE SILVER QUESTION IN GERMANY.

LONDON, August 16th.

The *Post's* Berlin correspondent says:—It is expected that at the next session of the Reichstag the entire question of the currency will be reopened, for, despite the semi-official contradiction, the agitation against an exclusive gold currency is daily gaining ground in Government circles. It is said that Bismarck favours the re-adoption of silver as legal tender. The President of the Imperial Bank has in a remarkable treatise, exposed the mistake made in abolishing the silver standard.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

CLARE-MORRIS, Ireland, August 11th.

It is reported that Mr. Lewin, a Justice of the Peace, was fired at while riding home recently from Tuam, County Galway. Three bullets struck him in the breast, but without effect, as he wore a coat of mail.

DUBLIN, August 13th.

The recent cloudless days and brilliant sun have done an immense amount of good to crops of all kinds.

PARIS, August 13th.

The attempt of a young physician of Lyons, to fast fifteen days, was abandoned after one week.

LONDON, August 13th.

A telegram from Buenos Ayres states that fresh political complications have occurred. The Chambers are overthrown.

LONDON, August 15th.

Adelaide Neilson died suddenly to-day at the Continental hotel, Paris.

GLASGOW, August 15th.

A serious riot took place at the Home Rule demonstration on Saturday, owing to the Home Rulers passing an Orange lodge. Seventy police, who endeavoured to restore order, were overpowered. Two of the policemen were injured so badly that they are not expected to recover. One was stabbed by a spear. Twenty-five persons were arrested.

LONDON, August 16th.

A number of meetings were held in Ireland on Sunday, to protest against the rejection of the Compensation for Disturbance Bill. Very violent language against the landlords was used by the speakers.

A flood swept down the Glen of Glendore, County Donegal, Ireland, to-day, flooding the church at Cammienon and drowning a number of persons, who were carried away by the rush of waters. Eleven persons are missing. Five bodies have been recovered.

The International Food Exhibition will open at London from October 13th to 20th. The objects are to bring prominently before all classes, in a comprehensive manner, the multitudinous articles applicable for food in the animal and vegetable kingdoms, together with the various modes of producing and preparing the same for consumption, embracing all the different processes of manufacture, preservation, and cooking.

COPENHAGEN, August 16th.

In consequence of a telegram from the Government of Athens, the King of Greece will return home immediately.

NINGPO.

Chinamen in these parts, writes a correspondent, sniff nitre and sulphur in the air, and although they don't not want to fight, yet, "by Jinco," they, like good Conservatives, are preparing for the worst. The Ningpoese, who never hold back when sinews of war are required, have subscribed Tls. 200,000 for defending themselves against the Muscovite, and have set five hundred soldiers to repair the fortifications at Chinhai.—*Daily News.*

EAST AFRICAN EXPEDITION.

Our readers will be glad to learn that a telegram from Her Majesty's Consul-General at Zanzibar, dated July 17th, has reached the Royal Geographical Society, announcing the safe return of the East African expedition, under Mr. J. Thomson, who succeeded to the command on the death of Mr. Keith Johnston in the summer of last year. With the exception of that sad misfortune, lamented by geographers of all nationalities, the expedition has been throughout remarkably successful; and such reports as have reached England from Mr. Thomson have been, as we have before had occasion to point out, exceedingly interesting. The expedition, too, has accomplished a good deal of excellent work in a comparatively short space of time. Messrs. Johnston and Thomson left England in the middle of November, 1879, and started from Dar-es-Salaam for the interior on May 19th of last year. Since that date the expedition has marched to the head of Lake Nyassa, and thence to the south end of Lake Tanganyika. Mr. Thomson then camped the greater part of his men at Liendivé, on the Lofu river, under Chuma, Livingstone's old follower, and, proceeding up the west side of the lake, made a preliminary exploration of the Lukuya Creek, and afterwards crossed to Ujiji. After a brief rest here, he returned to the Lukuya; but of his subsequent proceedings little is, of course, known for certain. We believe, however, that he is understood to have gone a considerable distance down the creek, or rather river, when, meeting with opposition on the part of the natives, he wisely returned to Mtowa on the lake, and went by boat to the south end. Here he rejoined his main party, and commenced his march to the coast. Of this return journey nothing is at present known beyond the brief statement in the telegram that he visited the mysterious Lake Hikwa, mentioned in the narrative of his journey through the unexplored country between Lakes Nyassa and Tanganyika. Mr. Thomson returns to England by the mail steamer, and he will no doubt meet with a very hearty reception from the Royal Geographical Society at the opening of their session on November 8th.—*Colonies and India.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY, 14th September.

OPIUM.

Sales of New Patna at $625 to $627½, and of Benares at $587½ to $590.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand.....3/9
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight...3/9¼
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9½
Credits, at 4 months' sight ...3/9½
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9¼
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, on demand ...222½
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, on demand 222½
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 71½
Private, 30 days' sight.....72¾

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—60 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$1,400 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,400 per share.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,075 per share.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 720 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—$300 per share.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 138 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$395 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$250 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—5 per cent. premium.
Cosmopolitan Dock Company—Par (nominal).
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$24 per share premium.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 3 per share (nominal).
China Coast Steam Navigation Company.—Tls. 100 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$80 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$68 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$176 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874—(Nominal).
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—(Nominal).

SALES REPORTED BY CHINESE.

Rattans—200 piouls, at $4.10, by Wo Kee to travelling trader.
~~White Wax—1 piece, at $34.00, by Kwong Wing Shing to travelling trader.~~
Fungus—5 bags, at $49.00, by Foong Mow to travelling trader.
Sugar Candy—50 bags, at $9.55, by Kwong Feong to travelling trader.
China Root—10 bags, at $2.80, by Kwong Feong to travelling trader.
Vermicelli—75 bags, at $7.90, by Tye Foong Shun to travelling trader.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.)

September 14th.

Barometer—9 A.M.	30.010
Barometer—1 P.M.	29.916
Barometer—6 P.M.	29.924
Thermometer—9 A.M.	89
Thermometer—1 P.M.	93
Thermometer—6 P.M.	92
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	80
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	81
Thermometer—6 P.M. (Wet bulb)	82
Thermometer—Maximum	95
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	82

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

September 14th.

BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.	Hongkong. Previous day at 4 P.M.	Hongkong. On day at 10 A.M.	Amoy. Previous day at 4 P.M.	Amoy. On day at 10 A.M.	Shanghai. Previous day at 4 P.M.	Shanghai. On day at 10 A.M.	Nagasaki. Previous day at 4 P.M.	Nagasaki. On day at 10 A.M.
Barometer	29.99	30.01	29.84	29.89	—	—	—	—
Thermometer attached	90.0	89.0	89.0	84.0	—	—	—	—
Direction of Wind	W	W	NNE	NW	—	—	—	—
Force	2	2	3	1	—	—	—	—
Dry Thermometer	89.0	88.0	89.0	84.0	—	—	—	—
Wet Thermometer	87.0	78.0	84.0	81.0	—	—	—	—
Weather	b.c.	b.c.	b.c.	b.	—	—	—	—
Sea's Rough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainfall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

BAROMETER, level of the sea in inches, tens, and hundreds.
THERMOMETER, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation.
DIRECTION OF WIND is registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., &c.
FORCE OF WIND.—0 calm, 1 to 3 light breeze, 3 to 5 moderate, 5 to 7 fresh, 7 to 9 strong, 9 to 10 heavy, 10 to 12 violent.
STATE OF WEATHER.—*B.* Clear blue sky. *C.* Cloudy. *D.* Drizzly. *F.* Fog. *G.* Foggy. *H.* Hail. *L.* Lightning. *M.* Misty. *O.* Overcast. *P.* Passing showers. *Q.* Squally. *R.* Rainy. *S.* Snow. *T.* Thunder. *U.* Dull, threatening. *V.* Visibility. *W.* Storm. *Z.* Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification.
RAIN.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens and hundredths.

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY,
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
RENTS COLLECTED.
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UNDERTAKERS,
MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.,
MONUMENTS ERECTED.
9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
34

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.
An Anglo-Chinese Dictionary, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

For comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have to late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration:—Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

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SAIGON, SINGAPORE, &c.	Pelleprin	Pellegrin		Messageries Maritimes	On 25th inst., at Noon.
MANILA	Diamante (str.)	Cullen	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	On 20th inst., at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, via KOBE, &c.	Niigata-Maru (str.)	Walker (str.)	Hongkong	Mitsu Bishi Mail S. Co.	On 18th inst., Daylight.
YOKOHAMA, via NAGASAKI, &c.	Sunda (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 21st inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	Nizam (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
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HOIHOW, PAKHOI, &c.	Ping-on (str.)	McCaslin	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	To-morrow, at 6 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY, & F'CHOW	Namoa (str.)	Westcby	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.

INSURANCES.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [13

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 9th November, 1868. [15

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premia for LIFE INSURANCE in China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1879. [918

STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $40,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

Discount 20 %.

VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1878. [25

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to Grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.

A Discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Office.

LINSTEAD & Co.,
Agents Sun Fire Office.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1878. [23

THE DUSSELDORF UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1879. [22

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1879.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1879. [1432

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY, £1,000,000 Sterling.
OF WHICH IS PAID-UP ... £100,000 Sterling.
RESERVE FUND UPWARDS OF ... £120,000 Sterling.
ANNUAL INCOME ... £250,000 Sterling.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at HONGKONG, CANTON, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, and HANKOW, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1868. [18

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and Manila.

Risks acceptol, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned places.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. [606

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) ..... Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE ..... Tls. 210,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND... Tls. 263,268

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th April, 1880 ..... Tls. 913,268

DIRECTORS.

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esq.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. | F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1880. [2

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Position of the Company at the close of the last financial year, the 30th April, 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... $1,000,000.00.
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... $300,000.00.
RESERVE FUND ..... $125,000.00.
BALANCE UNDIVIDED ..... $70,278.43.

DIVIDEND paid to Shareholders, 20 % per Annum.

DIVIDEND paid to ALL CONTRIBUTORS OF BUSINESS 25 % on the Amount of their Contributions.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the world, payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are PAYABLE TO ALL CONTRIBUTORS OF BUSINESS WHETHER THEY ARE SHAREHOLDERS OR NOT.

B. GOLDSMITH,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1880. [1327

INSURANCES.

LONDON & STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HITHERTO CALLED THE STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ..... TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

The Undersigned are prepared to ISSUE POLICIES covering FIRE RISKS at current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1880. [1392

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to GRANT POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the extent of 45,000 Dollars on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, at Current Local Rates, subject to a Discount of 20 % on the premia.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January, 1876. [3

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at Current Rates, subject to a Bonus of 20 per cent.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1879. [21

GERMAN LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF BERLIN.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1879. [275

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rate of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1872. [17

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual rates, subject to a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %).

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1874. [20

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000; EQUAL TO $833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND ..... $34,132.21.

DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, of the Lai Hing Firm.
WONG YIK PUN, of the Chun Cheong Wing Hong.
LOO YEE, of the Yee On Firm.
FONG SOEY FUNG, of the Tung Sang Wo Hong.
WONG PAK CHEONG, of the San Tye Lee Hong.
TSE KAI TUNG, of the Yee Cheong Hong.
LO YEOK MOON, of the Kwong Man Cheong Firm.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on Goods, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to Australia, California, Manila, Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and to all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan.

Head Office, 8 and 9, Praya West.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1878 [1416

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

A discount of 20 % allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1879. [19

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE RISKS.

Policies at Current Rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.

A BROKERAGE of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of $20,000.

A DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of Policy.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1874. [1

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

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VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

THE 33 L 11 German Barque

"JOHANN HINRICH,"

Westmann, Master, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Ports and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1880. [1464

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA KOBE AND INLAND SEA.

THE "NIIGATA-MARU," Captain WALKER, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 18th September, at DAYLIGHT.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to 6 P.M. of the 17th September.

No Bill of Lading signed under $2 Freight.

All Claims for Damage must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To KOBE ..... Cabin $60. Steerage $15.
To YOKOHAMA and NAGASAKI ..... Cabin $75. Steerage $20.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CABIN PASSAGES.

Cargo and Passengers for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Offices, No. 50A, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1880.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON; ALSO BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "KHIVA," Captain ALDERTON, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 18th September, at 4 P.M.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1880.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "GAELIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on FRIDAY, September 24th, 1880, at 3 P.M., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South-America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. of the 23rd September. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full: value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, JUN., Agent.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1880.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.
STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMALIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO, BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON SATURDAY, the 25th of September, 1880, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "PEI-HO," Commandant PELLEGRIN, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon, and Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 24th September, 1880. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 14th September, 1880.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALICE BUCK, American ship, Herriman.—Vogel & Co.
ALVA, Portuguese ship, Ed. de Souza.—Brandão & Co.
ANNA BERTHA, German bark, H. Kremer.—Siemssen & Co.
AURORA, British bark, R. Milne.—Kwong Chong Tye.
CARISBROOKE, British steamer, Wharton.—Ban Hin & Co.
CASSANDRA, German steamer, Langer.—Vogel & Co.
CHARLES TOWNSEND HOOK, British steamer, W. H. Bradley.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
CHEANG HOCK KIAN, British steamer, Webb.—Ban Hin & Co.
CLYDESDALE, British ship, J. K. Hatfield.—Vogel & Co.
CONQUEST, British steamer, Hamlin.—Chinese.
CORA, American ship, Coombs.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
ESPERANCE, French bark, L. Normant.—Carlowitz & Co.
HAINAN, American steamer, Conner.—Russell & Co.
HERMINE, Swedish bark, P. Lonngrin.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
JOHANN HENRICH, German bark, J. Westmann.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
JOHN A. BRIGGS, American ship, R. S. Randall.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
JOHN M. CLERK, American bark, B. W. Conant.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
KIM YONG TYE, Siamese bark, Reynolds.—Captain.
LOUISA, German 3-m. schooner, Schierloh.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
MARIE LOUISE, German bark, Erichsen.—Wieler & Co.
MEATH, British steamer, Johnson.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
OLYMPIA, German steamer, Nugel.—Siemssen & Co.
OREGON, American ship, Pennell.—Captain.
PERNAMBUCO, British steamer, Hyde.—Melchers & Co.
PING-ON, American steamer, McCaslin.—Russell & Co.
PRINCE AMADEO, British ship, Linskill.—Russell & Co.
RAPHAEL, American ship, J. W. Sherman.—Vogel & Co.
SOUTH AMERICAN, American ship, Knowles.—Russell & Co.
SUMATRA, British bark, A. Tribe.—Carlowitz & Co.
TUNG TING, Chinese steamer, Holmes.—C. M. S. N. Co.

NOW ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *China Overland Trade Report* for the Year 1879.

PRICE TEN DOLLARS.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, January, 1880.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR PORT DARWIN (DIRECT).

THE Steamship

"CASSANDRA,"

Langer, Commander, will be despatched TO-DAY, the 15th instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

VOGEL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th September, 1880. [1467

FOR HOIHOW, PAKHOI, AND HAIPHONG.

THE Steamship

"PING-ON,"

Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at SIX P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 14th September, 1880. [1473

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"NIZAM"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1880.

STEAM TO BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ADRIA"

will leave for the above places on or about MONDAY, the 20th instant.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1880. [1454

FOR SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"VORTIGERN,"

Alexander, Commander, expected here on, or about the 15th instant, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 13th September, 1880. [1472

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE,

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all AUSTRALIAN and NEW ZEALAND Ports.)

THE Steamship

"MEATH,"

John Johnson, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 20th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1880. [1465

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAERTES,"

Captain R. F. Scale, will be despatched on or about the 21st September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 30th August, 1880. [1340

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"TELEMACHUS,"

Captain H. Jones, will be despatched on or about the 1st October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1880. [1377

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EXTRACTS.

THE NIGHTINGALE'S LAST SONG.

In a southern land,
Where the cypress and the poplar grow,
There lived a little child,
A little maid, of mild
And thoughtful ways,
Who, in the Summer day,
Fed out of her white hand
A nightingale
That from the neighbouring vale,
At a certain hour
Each day, to the arbour flew,
And in many a long,
Melody of song,
And swift circle of high flight,
Showed its delight
And sweet submission to her power;
For it knew—
Such was its gift—that the little maid
Loved it, and was not afraid.

One day the maiden died;
But little soul, beautified,
Exhaled, as the odour of sweet flowers,
Winged upward to celestial bowers;
Tears fell as rain upon her bier,
And all about pale roses lay,
And from far and near,
The young companions of her play
Came with their offerings, and sighed,
Wondering why she died,
And turned whimpering away.

The long day
Passed slowly down, and evening fell;
As a golden shower,
Shimmering, the sunlight for a moment stood,
Then through the silent wood,
Afar, a beam of silver shot glinting o'er the dell,
And through the unclosed window and the door
Fell in softened radiance on the floor;
And on the coffin shone,
That lay there all alone,
From which the lid was still removed,
And kissed her golden hair,
As a mother would the child she loved;
And on the fair,
White brow, and marble cheek,
From which the roses all had flown,
Pressed softly a warmer kiss,
And touched her mouth, and passed
Over the little hands—
Crossed on her breast,
As in a dream of rest—
And kissed them too, and at last
Swooned at her feet.

Without,
The tall trees sighed, and bowed
Their silvered plumes; and all about
A mournful silence reigned,
Till suddenly a loud
And melancholy note, filled all the air.
And through the window flew a bird,
Swift-winged and dark, and perched,
All fluttering, with a mute despair
Upon the waxen hands, and long
Poured forth such melody of song
As before was never heard;
And without a rest
Sang on and on, till all its powers were tried,
Then, uttering one piercing cry,
Fell dead upon her breast.

As drew the watchers to the coffin side,
And pushed away
The folds that half concealed its form,
They found—such was the power of grief—
The bird, who in her arms had died,
Was her own Nightingale.

WM. D. POLLOCK.

LEVER'S ECONOMY.

W. J. Fitzpatrick tells a good story of the way in which Lever, the novelist, endeavoured to put into practice Thackeray's advice to him in favour of thrift. That counsel was to begin with small economies, and to stop some one trifling expense that he could very well do without, when he would find the taste for saving grow on him, and gradually include many things once thought necessary. Accordingly, Lever determined to save the daily franc he gave a poor man for holding his pony at the door of a pistol gallery where he was accustomed to practice—the thought of stopping the practice itself never seems to have struck him. He tied the bridle to the hook of the window shutters and went in. His first shot hit the centre and set a signal bell ringing loudly, which so frightened the pony that it broke away, carrying the window frame with him—"the repairs," wrote Lever, "amounting to eighty-seven francs, and more ridicule than I am able to set down. This was my first and last attempt at economy."—*Manchester Times.*

A MUCH DECORATED PEOPLE

According to Professor Von Schulte, Germany has more decorations and confers more upon individuals than all the rest of the world. All other countries of the globe have 100 orders, with not more than 210 variations; of these, about 75 orders, with perhaps 170 variations, are found in Europe outside of Germany. In the German States there are nearly 50 orders, with more than 305 degrees, variations, decorations, etc. Prussia has 9 or 10 orders; Bavaria, 9; Saxony, 5; Wurtemberg, 4; Baden, 3; Hesse, 3; Reuse, 2; and several other States one each. The number of decorations yearly conferred on Prussian subjects is enormous. They are given out by the hundred at the annual *Ordensfest*, held on the 18th of January, and sometimes as many as 1,000 are conferred on this occasion. The expenses of the order commission in 1879 amounted to 170,000 marks, of which 120,000 marks were spent for decorations. It has been estimated that not fewer than 100,000 Prussian subjects have been decorated, of whom about 30,000 have received orders. This would make one decorated person for every twenty-five inhabitants, one knight of an order in every ninety of the population. Military officers seem to be specially favoured in the distribution of these honors. It is said to be exceptional to find an officer, unless very young, who has not received a decoration of some kind. But the honours are scattered among civilians with hardly less prodigality. They are conferred, almost as a matter of course, upon ministers, high court functionaries, diplomats, presidents of the government boards, etc. When a public functionary has successfully carried out any important national business, or when he celebrates his jubilee of long public service, he is decorated. Distinguished scholars also come in for their share. When a sovereign goes to a foreign watering place he decorates the physician, the chief of police, and a number of railway officers. When a prince lodges with a private person or reviews troops, decorations are sure to follow. When a prince leaves the university the professors whose lectures he attended, the rector, the curator, and intimate family friends receive orders. The physician is rewarded with a decoration, as well as a fee, for curing a member of the royal family. The fellow travellers of princes share in these honours, and when a foreign sovereign visits the country his entire suite is remembered. After a war—as in the case of the Franco-German war—it fairly rains decorations, not only upon military officers but upon medical men, and those who distinguished themselves by gifts, subscriptions, caring for the wounded, etc. In fact, pretty much everything in the way of distinction is rewarded with a decoration. Austria, also, has a number of orders and decorations, and confers a good many, but not nearly so many in proportion to the population as Germany. The number of Austrian subjects who posses orders is about 6,500.—*New York Times.*

ANECDOTAL PHOTOGRAPHS.

M CHALLEMEL-LACOUR.

The French Ambassador to the Court of St. James's is an agreeable looking man of no very distinctive cast of features, except that they unmistakably pronounce the scholar, rather than the man of the world. He belongs to that class of literary statesmen which the political life of France since the Revolution has been so fruitful in producing, but of which the highest type was perhaps the German Bunsen or our own Mackintosh.

Born fifty-three years ago, Paul Armand Challemel-Lacour was early sent up to Paris from his native town of Avranches, that he might go through the most approved course of study. At the Lycée St. Louis he won the reputation of being a good boy and an industrious plodder, but scarcely gave promise of the brilliant successes he was to achieve a few years later at the Ecole Normale, which he quitted in 1849, after winning the highest possible honours in philosophy. Young Lacour was, in fact, considered decidedly the best man of his year, though his superiors were diffident of according him unqualified praise in other respects than those of book-learning. He was but twenty-two, and had already dabbled in politics with a confidence in his own judgment and experience which at least proved him a true Normalian. He had drawn up a new constitution for his country, and had expressed opinions on ethical and religious subjects, which were ingenious in the extreme, and which he defended with extraordinary wit; but which, unfortunately, were opposed to the deliberate convictions of the vast majority of men in all ages. Still his practice was more sober than his theories. He had attended no illegal meeting, and hissed no unpopular professors. This was the more prudent on his part as he had chosen an educational career, and was sent straight from college to teach philosophy at the Lycée of Pau, from whence he was transferred two years later to Limoges. After overcoming with some difficulty a natural shyness (which, however, he got rid of thenceforth for ever), M. Lacour showed himself an adept in the art of instruction, and won golden opinions from his pupils. Both the workers and the idlers were pleased with the young professor. There was nothing he would not do to help the former, while the latter, after a few kindly remonstrances, he left, as much as possible, to their own devices. It was a favourite maxim of his that it is no use helping those who refuse to help themselves. "A lad," he observed, "who won't take kindly to his book is not necessarily lost; he may have other aptitudes, or his intellect may be of the type which flowers late. Meanwhile, it is mere cruelty to force him—more, that is to say, than is necessary to inculcate the essential lesson of obedience." Some one, by-the-way, once praised in his hearing the educational method of the Jesuits. "Yes," he replied, "it suggests melancholy reflections to think that the best instructors are those who impart the worst instruction." "On another occasion Lacour is said to have bitterly compared these Fathers to the class of London professional thieves, who train their children up to the highest pitch of manual dexterity, that they may the more skilfully make war upon society.

He was a young man at the supposed time of these utterances; still they may well have raised him enemies, while his distinct Republicanism was soon to give them their opportunity of revenge. The *coup d'état* took place, and Lacour made not the slightest attempt to express himself with prudence on the subject of that political crime. His courage cost him short imprisonment and seven years of exile. He first took up his abode in Belgium, then visited Germany and Italy, finally settling down in Switzerland, when he became Professor of French Literature at the Polytechnicon of Zurich.

He is thus that somewhat uncommon object, a travelled Frenchman, and further distinguished among his countrymen by an intimate acquaintance with Germany, her language, her institutions, and intellectual life. An excellent translation of Ritter's "History of Philosophy," published in 1861, and preceded by sympathetic introduction, won him great fame in that country, and Berthod Bauerbach was heard to growl out that there were possibly good men even in France. Count Münster's statement the other day, that the government of the Emperor William would have cordially welcomed M. Lacour as Ambassador from the Republic, was much truer than the generality of Englishmen fancied it to be. The Germans know that he is almost one of themselves in thought; too fond of Goethe and Kant not to feel kindly disposed towards their countrymen. It has even been stated that M. Challemel-Lacour declined the Berlin Embassy from a feeling that he had a sneaking fondness for the hereditary foes of his country, and feared that he might not fight the diplomatic battles of France with sufficient spirit on this very account. Whether the story be true or no, it shows the nice spirit of honour with which this eminent man is credited. One may hasten to add that he did not flinch during the war from doing his very best to oust these ethnic favourites of his from "the sacred soil," as the Gaul loves to style the most frequently-invaded country of modern times.

M. Lacour returned to France on the proclamation of the Amnesty of 1859. Apparently anxious to make up for lost time, he displayed a feverish activity during the years which followed. First of all, he attempted to lecture on the fine arts, but this essay proved a failure. Next he plunged up to the neck into journalism, writing on every conceivable subject under the sun. His articles in the *Temps*, then the organ of Protestantism in France, attracted most attention, though his contributions to scientific journals were of higher intrinsic value. Needless to say, M. Lacour is not a Protestant; he would be best described as a Deist of cloudy views. During a considerable period he edited the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, perhaps the highest of literary honours to which a Frenchman could not aspire.

It was towards 1868 that he formed that alliance with Gambetta which proved so profitable to both. Lacour was eleven years senior to the young chief he elected to serve, but the defence of Baudin had placed his brilliant advocate in the front rank of coming men. It must never be supposed, however, that Lacour at any time voluntarily consented to be the humble dependant of Gambetta. The latter had eloquence, enthusiasm, and courage, but he lacked knowledge, especially of history, and the ex-professor was enabled to remedy this deficiency. He took a fatherly interest in the hero of the Café Procope, and possibly fancied he was leading while he was in truth following. If so, the events which succeeded the overthrow of the Empire must have finally undeceived him. The fancied pupil became Minister of the Interior, Minister of War, and Dictator of France outside Paris. The master accepted the subordinate post of Prefect of the Rhône. He remained at Lyons—the seat of the Préfecture—during the whole of the war, and, if the truth must be told, proved himself a well-meaning citizen rather than a strong administrator. The Reds managed to establish a Commune, which they compelled the Prefect to acknowledge, and by the side of which his authority was as nothing. Then they murdered Major Arnaud, while M. Lacour looked almost helplessly on. On the proclamation of peace, his resignation was accepted by Thiers, and two years later his conduct, while in office, gave rise to an excited discussion in the National Assembly. It was then that M. de Carayon-Latour brought forward the famous charge, of which we have lately heard only too much on this side of the Channel. The truth seems to be that M. Lacour did use certain hasty expressions against members of the reactionary party, who, he imagined, were endeavouring to foment disturbances. That he sent a telegram ordering Royalists and Bonapartists to be shot off-hand is an absurd fiction. The key to the story may best be found in an authentic sentence of Sir Alexander Bull's. That distinguished officer, described by Coleridge as one of the most humane of men, wrote to Nelson that the difficulty of making Italians work was almost insuperable. "However," he continued, "by threats of instant execution if they don't obey my orders, I manage to obtain some results." M. Lacour apparently threatened summary justice on conspirators against the Republic, and, to do him full justice, intended nothing beyond a scolding. Sir Alexander doubtless meant a little more, with all his kindness of heart.

M. Challemel-Lacour was fully acquitted by his colleagues of the Assembly; he had been returned as Deputy for Marseilles in 1872. In 1876 he was elected a Senator. His parliamentary fame might be described in Oxford phrase as the achievement of a good second class. He is not a great orator, but a speaker who is always listened to with respect.—*Truth.*

ASTONISHING THE NATIVES.

Wherever they go, the soldiers of a Highland Regiment generally contrive to astonish the natives. As the famous Forty-Second were marching, early one morning, through a Fantee village, the pipers struck up "Hey, Johnnie Cope," bringing the people out of their huts in the utmost consternation, in the belief that the Ashantees were on them. As soon as they saw that their awakeners were men of another colour, the villagers sought closer acquaintanceship; but, catching sight of the pipers, a stampede took place; and not the boldest among them ventured to come nigh again until the rear of the detachment was clear of the village. Then they followed at a respectful distance, and when the troops halted, the Fantees, growing courageous, crowded round, the pipers being the centre of attraction, under the idea that they were officers of great dignity, and the pipes some mysterious instruments for the destruction of the Ashantees. They improvised a war-dance in honour of the bearers, much to the disgust of the Pipe-major, who wanted to know "what he was made a peep-show of for," and contemptuously asked if they had "never seen a kiltie before."—*Chambers's Journal.*

LITERARY RECLUSES.

Mr. Ryan, librarian of the Kilkenny Library Society, made books his idols, denying himself every luxury and not a few necessaries in order to add his collection; the well-furnished library of which he was custodian being insufficient to satisfy his literary cravings. He lived in the upper part of the Society's premises, but permitted no one to enter his rooms for any purpose whatever. On his sudden death, in 1866, their privacy was perforce invaded. His bedroom, or what passed for such, was found to contain nothing in the way of furniture save an old sofa, which had served him for a bed, upon which lay a pair of old blankets, his sole nightly covering. Piles of books were heaped up promiscuously in every direction. So in his sitting-room, there was scarcely space to move for dust-covered volumes, of which the owner had apparently made very little use, contented, like many another collector, with merely having acquired them. A wealthy eccentric living in a French provincial town was not open to that reproach. He dwelt alone in a secluded house, admitting no one but a charwoman, who prepared his meals, and the news agent, who brought him thirty or forty journals at a time. One day even they could not obtain admission, and the police were called upon to intervene. Upon entering the solitary bedroom in the house—a roomas squalid as it well could be—the recluse was found dead on the bed, which could only be reached by passing through a ravine, the sides of which were composed of thousands of newspapers and novels, whose perusal had been the sole delight and occupation of his wasted life.—*Chambers' Journal.*

ROMAN AND AMERICAN SLAVERY.

Among the differences between Roman and American slavery Mr. Hodgkin notices the fact, that "in Rome there did not, as in America, yawn the wide chasm of absolute diversity of race between bond and free." Yet the absolute diversity of race and of nature is the only argument by which slavery can be logically justified. It was felt to be so by Aristotle, who defends the institution solely on the ground that mankind are divided into the two classes of natural rulers and natural slaves. That Aristotle could draw this distinction with the phenomena of slavery before him as it existed in his own time, is an inexplicable mystery. In Greece and in Rome the highly educated and fastidiously refined citizen of one day might be the miserable bond slave of the next. Hundreds or thousands of gentlemen, Athenian citizens and allies, vanish within the dark receptacles of slavery; and the quietness with which, for all that is told us, they accept their doom, is among the most astonishing facts in the history of the world. This passive acquiescence may perhaps be the most convincing evidence of the severity with which Greek and Roman slaves were treated. But the fact that the slave was often as well born, well bred, and well educated as his master, naturally made the latter more ready to manumit his bondman, and manumission made the slave for all practical purposes his master's equal. The hope of thus gaining or regaining freedom was constantly before the Roman slave; it rose but faintly and fitfully in the hearts of the negro slaves of America. Hence slavery, in Mr. Hodgkin's belief, was, as a diripient force, more fatal to the Southern Confederacy than to the Western Empire.—*Edinburgh Review.*

WHAT HAPPENED TO A TELEGRAPH OPERATOR IN CARSON.

A couple of Chinamen called at the Western Union telegraph office and one remarked to Farrell:

"Me likee clotchum despatch."

"What's your name?"

"Ah Wong."

"No despatch."

"Me likee send dispatch to Wah Kie."

"All right."

"You fix 'um."

Farrell got a blank ready, poised his lead pencil and waited for instructions.

"You tell 'im, Wah Kie, send me to dollah hap belly quick. Tell 'im Hop Wing steal him sister. Fing Wing cut Ah Yum two times belly bad. You sabe Ah Yum live Sutro and Silver City; heap good man." "Want this all down?"

"You bet; puttum down, tellum Kie me buy out Hop Woe wash-house fifty dollah; like 'em come up and work, you sabe? How muchee?"

"To San Francisco, all this will be four dollars."

"Oh, golong! Me no sabe fo dollah. Me send despachee one day hap dollah. Me want hap dollah dispachee."

After some labour, Farrell condensed what he could into ten words, and then read it.

"Now give his full address, where he lives, what street?"

"Me no sabe where he lib. One time, year ago, he live in Glass Vally. Some time he go Wallaby, guess now work on railroad somewhere. When he catch 'em despachee make 'im pay." And the spokesman and his companion sauntered out, leaving Farrell hunting for a six-shooter. The fact of the weapon being mislaid saved a homicide.—*Carson Appeal.*

HONGKONG MARKETS.

AS REPORTED BY CHINESE ON THE 14TH SEPT., 1880.

COTTON GOODS.

American Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.95 to 3.10
American Drills, 15lbs., per piece	$3.90 to 3.95
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs.	$98.00 to 108.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lbs.	$108.00 to 118.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs.	$118.00 to 124.00
Cotton Yarn, Bombay	$84.00 to 94.00
Chintz, per piece	$1.70 to 1.75
Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$3.60 to 3.85
Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece	$3.65 to 3.70
Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece	$5.50 to 5.65
English Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.55 to 2.65
English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece	$2.70 to 2.75
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece	$2.85 to 2.90
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece	$1.65 to 1.75
Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece	$1.95 to 2.15
Grey Shirtings, 8½ lbs., per piece	$2.35 to 2.45
Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs., per piece	$2.85 to 2.95
Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs., per piece	$3.20 to 3.35
GreyT. Cloths, 24yds. &32 in. 3lbs. p. pc.	$1.30 to 1.45
GreyT. Cloths, 24yds. &32in. 7lbs. p. pc.	$1.50 to 1.85
GreyT. Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XQ p. pc.	$1.90 to 1.95
GreyT. Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. QL p. pc.	$2.10 to 2.15
GreyT. Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XXp. pc.	$2.70 to 2.75
Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen	0.50 to 0.05
Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen	0.55 to 0.62
Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen	$0.72 to 0.75
Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen	$0.76 to 0.77
Turkey Red Shirtings, 3 lbs., per piece	$2.30 to 2.40
Velvet Black, 33 inches, per yard	$0.18 to 0.19
Velvet, Gentian, 22 inches per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velvetens, Black, per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velvetens, Gentian, per yard	$0.28 to 0.29
White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece	$2.15 to 2.35
White Shirtings, 64 to 66 reed, per piece	$2.45 to 2.60
White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece	$2.50 to 3.85
White Shirtings, 990 reed, per piece	$3.65 to 3.70
White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece	$3.40 to 3.15
White Shirtings, AA, per piece	$1.75 to 1.85
White Shirtings, EF, per piece	$5.70 to 5.75
White Shirtings, MH, per piece	$4.47 to 4.50
White Shirtings, SH, per piece	$6.10 to 6.15
White Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
White Brocades, per piece	$2.50 to 2.65

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair	$3.95 to 4.25
Blankets, 9 lbs., per pair	$4.65 to 4.75
Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair	$4.95 to 5.25
Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair	$6.15 to 6.30
Camlets, SSS, per piece	$14.50 to 15.00
Camlets, SS, per piece	$14.00 to 15.00
Camlets, S, per piece	$13.40 to 16.00
Camlets, BBB, per piece	$16.50 to 17.00
Camlets, AAA, per piece	$16.00 to 16.40
Camlets, LLL, per piece	$14.50 to 15.00
Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece	$8.30 to 8.35
Long Ells, MM Assorted, per piece	$8.30 to 8.35
Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece	$8.30 to 8.35
Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece	$8.20 to 8.25
Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece	$8.40 to 8.45
Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece	$7.95 to 7.85
Lastings, DD, per piece	$12.50 to 13.25
Spanish Stripes, per yard	$0.72 to 0.73

METALS.

Iron, Nail Rod, per picul	$2.20 to 2.30
Iron, Hoop, per picul	$2.85 to 3.10
Iron, Bar, per picul	$3.30 to 3.35
Iron, Wire, per picul	$0.75 to 0.80
Lead, WB, per picul	$6.00 to 6.05
Lead, LD, per picul	$5.90 to 5.95
Lead, Hole Chop, per picul	$5.90 to 5.95
Quicksilver, English, per picul	$59.40 to 59.60
Quicksilver, American, per picul	$59.50 to 59.70
Steel, English, per tub	$3.90 to 3.25
Steel, Swedish, per tub	$4.15 to 4.25
Sheathing Metal, per picul	$22.00 to 22.50
Spelter, per picul	$7.15 to 7.20
Tin, Malacca, per picul	$26.80 to 27.80
Tin, Plates, per box	$5.75 to 5.85

PRODUCE.

Almonds, per picul	$18.50 to 19.00
Alum, 1st quality, per picul	$1.55 to 1.65
Alum, 2nd quality, per picul	$1.45 to 1.55
Bark, Siam, per picul	$0.83 to 1.10
Bark, Camphor, per picul	$15.20 to 15.40
Beche de Mer, per picul	$30.00 to 55.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White, per picul	$17.50 to 17.30
Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul	$44.00 to 46.50
Bees Wax, White, per picul	$8.50 to 81.00
Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul	$1,050 to 2,550
Birds' Nests, 2nd quality, per picul	$650 to 800
Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul	$75.00 to 210
Beimstone, per picul	$2.55 to 2.65
Buffalo Hides, Manila	$12.00 to 15.50
Buffalo Cow Hides	$7.00 to 8.00

PRODUCE.

Camphor, packed, per picul	$22.00 to 28.00
Camphor, Barcos, clean, per picul	$3,500 to 3,800
Camphor, Refuse, per picul	$1,800 to 1,950
Cardamons, Superior	$125 to 155
Cardamons, Inferior, per picul	$22.00 to 26.50
Cloves, per picul	$44.00 to 45.00
Coals, Afloat, per ton	— to —
Coals, English steam, per ton	$10.25 to 10.00
Coals, Sydney, per ton	$9.25 to —
Coffee, per picul	$22.20 to 24.50
Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul	$21.00 to 22.50
Copper, Red, Japan, per picul	$23.70 to 24.00
Copper, Nails, per picul	$23.50 to 23.80
Cotton, Bombay, per picul	$15.80 to 15.80
Cotton, Calcutta, per picul	$17.60 to 17.80
Cotton, Ningpo, per picul	$18.20 to 18.00
Cotton, Shanghai, per picul	$16.80 to 17.50
Cotton, Shantung, per picul	$16.20 to 16.80
Cotton, Tientsin, per picul	$17.60 to 17.80
Cotton, Tungchow, per picul	$16.50 to 16.00
Cotton Seeds, Saigon	$4.10 to 4.20
Cotton Seeds, Siam	$4.20 to 4.30
Cuttlefish, Japan	$22.50 to 23.00
Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, p. pl.	$15.50 to 16.50
Cuttlefish, Chinchow, per picul	$26.00 to 27.50
Dates, Black, per picul	Tls. 3.3.5 to 3.4.5
Dates, Red, per picul	Tls. 2.8.5 to 3.0.5
Dried Lily Flowers	$6.25 to 6.35
Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces	$250 to 300
Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces	$200 to 220
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs	$1.68 to 1.81
Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs	$3.95 to 4.10
Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs	$6.95 to 7.10
Fungus	$49.00 to 50.00
Flints, per picul	$0.50 to 0.05
Ginseng, American, 1st quality, p. picul	$290 to 295
Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, p. picul	$160 to 210
Hams, Ordinary, per picul	Tls. 17.7.0 to 18.0.0
Hams, Superior, per picul	Tls. 20.5.0 to 21.0.0
Hemp, Hankow, per picul	$10.50 to 12.00
Hemp, Siam, per picul	$10.40 to 11.00
Isinglass, Japan, per picul	$36.00 to 45.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul	$4.90 to 5.30
Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per picul	$4.20 to 4.50
Mushrooms, per picul	$38.00 to 46.50
Musseels, Dry Siam large, per picul	$8.95 to 9.15
Musseels, Dry Siam middle, per picul	$7.25 to 7.45
Musseels, Dry Siam small, per picul	$6.15 to 6.50
Pea Oil, per picul	Tls. 5.4.5 to 5.5.0
Peas, White, per picul	$2.04 to 2.07
Peas, Green, per picul	$1.98 to 2.04
Peas, Black, per picul	$1.82 to 1.84
Peas, Yellow, per picul	$1.96 to 1.98
Peas, Green Beans, per picul	$1.90 to 1.96
Pearl Barley, per picul	$6.50 to 7.80
Potatoe Flour, per picul	Tls. 1.6.0 to 1.6.5
Putchuck, per picul	$13.00 to 13.70
Rhinoceros Horn, per picul	$2,600 to 3,000
Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul	$2,000 to 2,400
Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul	$2.20 to 2.24
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul	$2.14 to 2.16
Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul	$1.97 to 2.00
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul	$1.64 to 1.66
Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul	$1.94 to 1.96
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags	$1.85 to 1.87
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags	$1.75 to 1.77
Rice, Japan	$2.60 to 2.70
Saltpetre, per picul	$6.25 to 6.85
Seaweed, Green, per picul	$2.05 to 3.00
Seaweed, Cut, per picul	$3.10 to 3.43
Sesamum, White, per picul	$4.55 to 4.75
Sesamum, Black, per picul	2.75 to 6.3.5
Sharkskins, per picul	$35.00 to 50.00
Shellfish, Japan, per picul	$27.50 to 29.00
Shellfish, California, per picul	$11.50 to 12.00
Stockfish, per picul	$5.00 to 6.50
Straits Produce, &c.—	
Betel Nut, per picul	$4.75 to 4.85
Pepper, White, per picul	$15.60 to 16.00
Pepper, Black, per picul	$10.00 to 10.40
Rattan, Straits, per picul	$3.30 to 3.50
Rattans, Bangkok, per picul	$3.40 to 4.00
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul	$4.35 to 4.45
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul	$21.50 to 22.25
Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul	$1.45 to 1.65
Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul	$1.35 to 2.25
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, p. pol.	$8.30 to 8.50
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, p. pol.	$6.05 to 6.75
Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul	$5.05 to 5.15
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul	$9.90 to 10.50
Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul	$11.50 to 12.00
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul	$7.85 to 8.15
Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul	$6.80 to 7.64
Walnuts, per picul	$3.25 to 3.50
Wheat, Tientsin, per picul	$2.15 to 2.18
Wheat, Japan, per picul	$2.15 to 2.13
Wood Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.6.0 to 6.6.5
Window Glass, per box	$3.35 to 3.45

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Adria	Sept. 14	Chapman	Brit. str	781	P. & O. S. N. Co	
America	Sept. 4	Mooney	Brit. str	948	Birley & Co	Repairing
Cariabrooke	Sept. 13	Whanton	Brit. str	960	Bun Hin & Co	Swatow
Cassandra	Aug. 31	Langer	Ger. str	937	Siemssen & Co	P. Darwin
Chas. T. Hook	Sept. 2	Bradley	Brit. str	902	Ed. Schellhass & Co	Saigon
Cheang H. Kiam	Sept. 12	Webb	Brit. str	963	Bun Hing & Co	Swatow
Conquest	Sept. 11	Hamlin	Brit. str	318	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Hoihow
Consolation	Sept. 1	Young	Brit. str	764	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok
Diamante	Sept. 14	Cullen	Brit. str	514	Russell & Co	Amoy
Eleano	Sept. 4	Urriola	Span. str	517	Remedios & Co	Manila
Gaelic	Sept. 14	Kidley	Brit. str	1722	O. & O. S. S. Co	S. Francisco
Hainan	Sept. 5	Conner	Amr. str	285	Russell & Co	Hoihow
Hongkong	Sept. 10	R. Kentwell	Brit. str	66	Kwok Koon Kio	
Ichang	—	J. Ogston	Brit. str	700	Butterfield & Swire	Canton
Kin Kiang	—	T. Benning	Brit. str	1061	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Malacca	Sept. 3	Seaton	Brit. str	1129	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
Mariveles	Aug. 7	Munoz	Span. str	523	Remedios & Co	Repairing
Meath	Sept. 14	Johnson	Brit. str	1337	G. R. Stevens & Co	
Namoa	Sept. 12	Westoby	Brit. str	861	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Niigata Maru	Sept. 13	Walker	Jap. str	1096	Mitsu B. M. S. S. Co	Yokohama
Pernambuco	Sept. 5	Wm. Hyde	Brit. str	643	Melchers & Co	Vladivostock
Ping-on	Sept. 13	McCaslin	Amr. str	477	Russell & Co	Hoihow
Powan	—	A. G. Carey	Brit. str		H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Ranattiannhar	Sept. 11	Hopkins	Brit. str	998	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok
Sea Gull	Mar. 24	Hayden	Amr. str	48	C. Traders' Insurance Co	
Tung-ting	Aug. 27	Holmes	Chi. str	315	C. M. S. N. Co	Repairing
White Cloud	—	A. Benning	Brit. str	652	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Macao
Yot-sai	—	D. Browne	Brit. str	250	Kwok Acheong & Sons	Macao

SAILING VESSELS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Alice Buck	Aug. 27	Herriman	Amr. sh	1425	Vogel & Co	New York
Alma	Aug. 24	Lahmeyer	Ger. bk	938	Melchers & Co	
Anna Bertha	Sept. 6	Kremer	Ger. bk	468	Siemssen & Co	
Alva	July 28	E. de Sonza	Port. sh	632	Brandao & Co	
Aurrora	Aug. 29	Milne	Brit. bk	294	Kwong Chong Tye	
Bessie	Aug. 30	Mabb	Brit. bg	228	Siemssen & Co	
Bua Cano	Aug. 9	Langer	Siam. bk		Chinese	
Ceylon	Sept. 2	Hayden	Amr. bk	681	Russell & Co	
Chateaubriand	Aug. 29	G. Leroy	Fren. bk	387	Carlowitz & Co	
Clydesdale	June 28	Hatfield	Brit. sh	1823	Vogel & Co	
Cora	Aug. 20	Coombs	Amr. sh	1431	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Esperance	Sept. 4	Normant	Fren. bk	272	Carlowitz & Co	
Flechero	Sept. 5	Corlyon	Brit. bk	730	Wieler & Co	
G. Fairchild	June 25	D. Kelley	Amr. bk	1427	Russell & Co	
Hansa	Sept. 3	Deneken	Ger. bk	499	Wieler & Co	
Hermine	Aug. 18	Lonngrin	Swed. bk	289	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
H. W. Dudley	Aug. 31	Dudley	Amr. bk	1098	Adamson, Bell & Co	
J. Henrich	Sept. 5	Westmann	Ger. bk	411	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
John A. Briggs	Aug. 25	Randall	Amr. sh	2110	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
John M. Clerk	Aug. 7	Conant	Amr. bk	719	D. Lapraik & Co	
Kim H. Tye	Sept. 7	Reynolds	Siam. bk	316	Captain	
Louisa	Sept. 14	Schierich	Ger. sch	245	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Marie Louise	Sept. 5	Erichsen	Ger. bk	442	Wieler & Co	
Meteor	Aug. 26	Horstmann	Ger. bk	393	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Oregon	Aug. 30	Pennell	Amr. sh	1439	Captain	
Osaka	Aug. 16	R. Lowe	Brit. bk	527	Choo Wong	
P. Amadeo	July 22	Linskill	Brit. sh	1602	Russell & Co	
Raphael	June 25	Sherman	Amr. sh	1497	Vogel & Co	
Rosie Welt	July 24	O. C. Welt	Amr. sh	1378	Russell & Co	
San Joaquin	Aug. 10	Drinkwater	Amr. sh	1637	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Scartan	Aug. 27	Vincent	Amr. sch	81	W. H. Ray	
S. American	July 23	Knowles	Amr. sh	1762	Russell & Co	

WHAMPOA.

SAILING VESSELS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Sumatra	Aug. 6	A. Tribe	Brit. bk	740	Carlowitz & Co	London

CANTON.

| VESSELS. | DATE OF ARRIVAL | CAPTAIN. | FLAG AND RIG. | TONS. | CON